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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

Change of Base.

FRENCH FALLING BACK!

New Line of Defense!

NANCY EVACUATED!

Metz Reported Abandoned!

SKIRMISHING AND RECONNOITERING!

Bombardment of Strasburg!

LOCATION OF THE PRUSSIANS!

Situation Reviewed!

OFFICIAL FRENCH BULLETIN!

The Defenses of Paris OF COLOSSAL PROPORTIONS!

Prussian Rivers Blockaded!

INTERESTING DETAILS FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FROM FRANCE.

THE CORPS LEGISLATIF—NAPOLEON ACCEPTS LE BOEUF'S RESIGNATION.

PARIS, August 13.—In the Corps Legislatif last night the Minister of War read the following dispatch:

"METZ, August 12.—I accept the resignation of Le Boeuf as Major General of the army. "NAPOLEON."

Gambetta read a communication from many citizens of Paris thanking the Deputies for what they had done, and urging them to push forward the armament of Paris and calling out the Reserves.

The new Minister of War stated that a large number of additional men would join the army within a very short time.

Gambetta thanked the Minister in the name of the country.

The Minister asked leave to retire as he had much to do, and he took his leave amid the applause of the Chamber.

Valdrome, former Minister of the Interior, has enrolled himself as a member of the Garde Nationale.

OFFICIAL FROM METZ—THE SITUATION AT STRASBURG.

Official dispatches from Metz to noon, 13th, state that the Emperor visited the various encampments about the place during the morning. The troops are all in fine condition.

A dispatch announces that communication with Strasburg is cut off, and the Prussians surround the place.

It is claimed that Strasburg is thoroughly prepared for a siege. They say there are four hundred cannon mounted on the ramparts and the garrison consists of 11,000 men without counting the National Guard.

General Alrith, commanding the fortress of Strasburg, has issued a proclamation declaring that he will defend his post to the last.

LATER FROM METZ—CAVALRY RECONNOISSANCE.

METZ, August 14, 6 P. M.—A body of the enemy came near Frouard, a station on the Paris and Strasburg Railway, this morning. They were attacked and driven off and their commander taken prisoner. To-day our cavalry made a brilliant reconnoissance in the direction of the river Nied.

The enemy's couriers and small bodies of cavalry penetrated far into the country, but the main body of their army is not making any forward movements.

COMMANDERS ANNOUNCED.

The *Journal Officiel* publishes decrees naming Bazaine, Commander-in-Chief of the Second Third and Fourth Corps of the army of the Rhine; General Trochu, Commander of the Corps now forming at Chalons from new levies, and General Vinoy, Commander of the Corps now forming at Paris.

STATEMENT OF THE FRENCH SITUATION.

NEW YORK, August 15.—The following dispatch received from Paris last night by the *Courier Des Etats Unis* of this city, gives a clear view of the military situation of France as seen by the people of Paris at that time: News from the army is now awaited anxiously as the decisive moment draws near. The information obtained by the War Department shows that Prussia is concentrating a great army of invasion, consisting of 750,000 men between Cologne and Rastadt. It is certainly ascertained that there are no longer more than 250,000 men in Alsace and Lorraine.

The leaders of the French army are making preparations to resist this tide of invaders. More than 400,000 men will be brought together between the Vosges and the Moselle within two days. The bulk of the army remains concentrated around Metz, where the first detachments of the corps of McMahon and that of De Failly arrived yesterday. The retreat of these corps was effected in good order.

The partial abandonment of Alsace by our troops gives rise to lively anxiety for the fate of Strasburg. The city is well supplied with war material, food and ammunition, but the limited numbers of the garrison excites fears that they cannot hold it long. One of the first efforts of the new Minister of War has been to remedy the defects in supplies, which occasioned the demoralization of our troops. Immense convoys of provisions have been sent to the field.

Here the situation is the same. There is less tumult and more resolution in all classes of society. There is an irresistible current toward the front. For example, M. Du Ruy, formerly Cabinet Minister, and M. Paul de Cassignac, the belligerent editor of the *Pays*, have enlisted, the former in the reserve, the latter in a regiment of Zouaves. Paris is transformed into a citadel. The armament of the fortifications is completed. Five thousand marine artillerymen arrived this morning from Cherbourg. There is serious though no threatening agitation at Marseilles, Toulouse and Lyons.

The same journal has a dispatch from London giving a report from St. Avoid, dated Thursday, that the French army had been evacuating Metz for twenty-four hours, with the intention of falling back upon the principal line in order to be reinforced before delivering a general engagement. But the abandonment of Metz and the line of the Moselle would be almost as great a blow to the empire as the loss of a battle, and it is not to be easily believed.

PRUSSIANS OCCUPY NANCY.

PARIS, August 14.—*Noon.*—There is nothing new from Headquarters of the army. Telegraphic communication was interrupted between Paris and Nancy. Last night the authorities of Toul sent a dispatch to Paris stating that Nancy was occupied by a Prussian detachment. The news is confirmed this morning.

THE PRUSSIAN OCCUPATION OF NANCY.

PARIS, August 14.—The *Esperance* of Nancy states that after all the French soldiers had left the city the Prussians entered on Friday evening at four o'clock, when the Mayor was ordered to present himself before the commander of the Prussian forces. The town was made to pay 50,000 francs and requisitions were also issued for large quantities rations and forage. The Prussians have torn up the railroad and cut down the telegraph.

[Cable Special to New York Herald.]

FRENCH OFFER BATTLE—PRUSSIANS DECLINE—STRASBURG NOT ATTACKED.

PARIS, August 14.—The French yesterday offered battle to the Prussians, but they did not accept.

Strasburg has not been attacked.

Troops and artillery are leaving hourly for the army. A large number of actors and singers have enrolled themselves in the army.

If the French are defeated at Metz, the Prussians will find another army at Chalons and another at Paris.

THE EVACUATION OF NANCY.

A special dispatch from Hegenau to-day says McMahon's army evacuated Nancy yesterday on the approach of the Crown Prince's army and retired across the Moselle to the Fortress of Toul. The French destroyed the fine bridge of seven arches which spanned the river. The forces of the Crown Prince now occupy Nancy and Frouard, at a junction of the Paris and Strasburg Railroad.

AN ATTACK AND RETREAT.

The Prussians attacked Pont-a-Mousson driving out the French, but subsequently fell back to the main body.

THE PRUSSIAN HEAD-QUARTERS.

The head-quarters of the united armies of Frederick Charles and Gen. Steinmetz are at Herry, on the direct line with Saarbruck and within twenty miles of Metz.

BOMBARDMENT OF STRASBURG.

A special dispatch from Carlsruhe to-day says Strasburg was bombarded with red hot shot on Friday, and the bombardment was resumed on Saturday. The besieged asked a parley and were given forty-eight hours to decide whether they would surrender.

THE CORPS LEGISLATIF—THE SITTING DISSOLVED.

PARIS, August 14.—In the Corps Legislatif yesterday Jules Simon presented a petition praying the members of religious committees be required to do military service like other citizens. The petition had 8,000 signatures, and others introduced similar petitions.

Palikao was asked why the name of Le Beouf appeared signed to a decree in the *Journal Officiel*, and replied the decree was drawn up prior to Le Beouf's resignation. He stated Bazaine was now absolute commander-in-chief of the army.

Gambetta demanded immediate action on the proposal of Jules Favre, resolving the Corps Legislatif appoint a Committee of Defence.

The President decided that the debate should be open to the public.

Gambetta declared there must be no trickery on such a subject. The chamber must pronounce between the safety of the State and the safety of the dynasty. [Great agitation and noisy interruption.] Palikao said the government was not opposed to the debate.

Mathiew referred to the manifestations of applause on the part of the spectators with which Gambetta's attack on the government had been received, and moved the galleries be cleared and the Chambers go into secret session.

The spectators were ordered out by the President and the doors were closed. After a stormy session the session was dissolved. The Corps Legislatif was in session again to-day. The members have been requested to remain in Paris.

THE STAY LAW PROMULGATED.

The text of the law voted yesterday by the Corps Legislatif to-day was officially promulgated. It is as follows:

First—The time allowed to make protests and all acts with regard to appeals concerning all commercial paper negotiated before the promulgation of this law is extended from one month to forty-five days; payment shall not be required of endorsers or other parties interested during said time; interest thereon will be due after maturity up to time of payment. Second—No law suit shall be carried on against citizens called upon to render military service during the war in virtue of article 23 of the law of August 11, 1870, or against Gardes Mobile at present serving under the flag.

EXPULSION OF GERMANS FROM FRANCE DEMANDED.

PARIS, August 14.—The journals unanimously demand the expulsion of the Germans from French soil, in consequence of the discovery of Prussian spies.

ADDRESS TO THE ARMY.

Count Palikao has issued an address to the troops, in which he blames them for firing too quick at Weissenburg. He says they used more ammunition in one day than the Prussians would in three. The Marshal reminds the soldiers they are now on a grand line of defense from Thionville to Metz and Nancy, and they must hold their ground. Back of that is the line of the Meuse, then Champaigne, then the Argones, then the line of Rivers, illustrated by the campaign of 1814, and beyond all this is Paris, and behind Paris is all France, with four millions of armed men and $1,[illegible] of treasure.

STRASBURG NOT IN IMMEDIATE DANGER.

The *Patrie* says when Strasburg was invested it was completely supplied with ammunition; that all places likely to be injured by the enemy's shot had been strengthened. Many persons left town willingly and many others were sent away. Strasburg, it adds, can only be captured by famine, and it has provisions for many months.

WONDERFUL ACTIVITY AT THE WAR OFFICE.

The *Journal Officiel* says the activity at the Ministry of War is wonderful and all the immense resources of the country will soon be available. Volunteering continues in large numbers.

A DENIAL.

The authorities deny the statement of the German journals that the French do not respect the convention of Geneva and attend only to French wounded.

FRANCE DEEPLY IN EARNEST.

The journals notice that the public sentiment in France is calmer and that the deepest determination is evinced throughout the country to retrieve the recent defeats.

DISPROPORTION OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The *Opinion Nationale* says the Germans admit their loss in killed and wounded was in the proportion of five to two of the French.

The newspapers announce that the Prussians treated the inhabitants of Woerth as enemies, because some citizens fired upon Germans.

A SKIRMISH—PRUSSIANS DRIVEN OFF.

A dispatch dated Metz, August 13, 11 A. M., says the Prussian pickets yesterday appeared in the valley of the Moselle, and a detachment for a short time held Pont-a-Mousson. A brigade of French cavalry drove them away and made thirty prisoners. More Prussian spies were arrested in Metz. The French army is in fine condition.

THE INVESTMENT OF STRASBURG A FEINT.

A dispatch from the Prefect, dated Colmar, 13th, 3 P. M., to the Minister of the Interior, says: All quiet on the right bank of the Rhine. The investment of Strasburg appears but a semblance of attack.

SUPPLIES FOR THE WOUNDED.

A profound sensation was created to-day by the passage through the city of ambulances, doctors, nurses and sanitary stores, all going to the front, and nurses in the streets for the assistance of the wounded.

COMMITTEE OF DEFENCE—PROPOSITION RENEWED.

La Liberte says: At a secret meeting yesterday of the Corps Legislatif Jules Favre developed with ability and moderation a proposition that a committee of defence, having supreme power, be appointed by the Chambers. Count Palikao with tact avoided ceremonious discussion. A Deputy asked the Count whether he would be Minister of the Tuileries or of the Chambers. Palikao replied that he had the utmost confidence in the patriotism of the Chambers and would be guided by them, but he deemed the formation of a committee of defense incompatible with the regular duties of the government. Only fifty or sixty Deputies voted for the motion and it was lost.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZED TO BE GIVEN THE PUBLIC.

PARIS, August 14.—The *Journal Officiel* contains the following intelligence, which is authorized by the Government to be given to the public:

At the beginning of the war with Prussia the Emperor received addresses from the principal native Chieftains of three provinces of Algiers, who asked that they be permitted to march and fight by the side of our troops and to open subscriptions for sufferers by the war.

The Empress Regent, on the report of the Keeper of Seals, has commuted and reduced the sentences of 1,441 convicts, now confined in all kinds of penitentiary establishments in France and beyond the sea. Imperial clemency is applied especially to those cases where uniform good conduct has given the prisoner claim to indulgence.

One of the public journals of this city still presumes to doubt that real work is going on for the armament and defence of Paris. Although it may be an act of treason to speak thus in the face of the enemy, such insinuations impose the necessity of a reply, notwithstanding the danger of doing so. All the material necessary for the armament of Paris is in Paris itself, where more than six hundred cannon are already mounted on the walls of those forts which are likely to be first threatened with attack, and the work of placing others in position continues without interruption, day and night. Yesterday seven thousand five hundred workmen were engaged in cutting off streets leading into Paris. This work has been completed, and nothing remains but to close up the openings in the walls and place drawbridges in position. Thousands of laborers are occupied outside the walls on earthworks, mines, ditches, &c., which are to connect and complete the network of fortifications around the capital. These facts and figures we are obliged to give in order to reply to perfidious and erroneous insinuations and to restore the confidence of our good citizens. If such questions should be renewed, their authors will have to answer for their conduct before a council of war, where they will be subject to all the consequences of the law, for these are hours, and now more than ever, when justice cannot sleep.

Public opinion of Europe does justice to the heroic courage our of soldiers and the energy with which the whole nation rises, as one man, prepared to repair unexpected reverses. Our enemies counted on party divisions, which would have been treason to the national cause. The patriotism of the Chambers and country has disappointed their calculations. In the Corps Legislatif, the Right and Left rival each other in eagerness to push to the last limit of vigor the spirit of devotion to France. The new Ministry finds that it has the active and loyal co-operation of the country's representatives. The session of the tenth of August will distinguish that day as among the most noble in our parliamentary annals. Never has a nation acted under the inspiration of sentiments more elevated. This attitude of the Chambers is both encouragement and recompense for the troops. The soldiers feel the whole nation is behind them and that the hour approaches when the enemy will be chased from the land.

A review of the diplomatic situation shows how efficacious has been the effort to place on a good footing our relations with foreign powers on every point which touches the present crisis. At the beginning of the contest Bismarck sought to accomplish the following objects:

1st, awaken against us the susceptibilities of England on the Belgian question; 2d, to cement an alliance between Prussia and Russia; 3d, to embroil us with Spain through the Hohenzollern affair; 4th, to alienate us from Italy on Roman questions. This entire combination has failed. Russia has not signed the treaty, as Bismarck expected, and public opinion throughout the Empire of the Czar is more and more unfavorable to the exaggerated extension of the Prussian monarchy and is far from being hostile to us. Spain has shown us nothing but cordiality, and the same is true of Italy. By an agreement with the Cabinet of Florence we have taken up our position again on the basis of the Convention of the 15th of September, and a solution of the question has been accomplished to our common satisfaction and without raising any difficulty. Thus neither at London, nor St. Petersburg, nor at Madrid, nor at Florence, has Bismarck succeeded in carrying out his programme. The sympathies of Denmark for us continue to be as warm as before the war. Our fleet is before the port of Kiel and great events will take place on that coast. Austria and Italy are filling up their armies.

Unquestionably negotiations for peace cannot for an instant be entertained. At a moment when war has only just commenced, and when the national feeling declares itself with admirable energy, an idea of weakness cannot visit the heart of a single Frenchman. So our relations with foreign powers are what they should be. The new Minister of Foreign Affairs will find the ground well prepared for him to pursue the work commenced by his predecessors.

FROM LONDON.

[Special to N. Y. Herald.]

FIGHTING BEFORE METZ—THE FRENCH ATTACK.

LONDON, August 13.—The French Embassy in this city has received a report from Paris that there was fighting to-day before Metz, and that the attack was made by the French. No report has been received in this city from correspondents.

[Special to N. Y. Telegram.]

REPORTED SURRENDER OF STRASBURG—FIGHTING AT METZ—FRENCH REINFORCED.

LONDON, August 13.—Reports from Carlsruhe this morning announce the capitulation of Strasburg after a short bombardment.

Sharp fighting took place in front of Metz yesterday. A considerable force of Prussians advanced into the environs of the city as a reconnoitering party to discover whether the reports of the town having been evacuated by the French were true. They were met by a sharp fire from the batteries and forced to retire.

Reinforcements for the French, both in men and stores, are constantly and rapidly arriving. It would appear that the Prussian advance has received a decided check at this point, and a great battle cannot be much longer delayed.

KING WILLIAM ABOLISHES CONSCRIPTION IN FRENCH TERRITORY.

LONDON, August 13.—The King of Prussia has issued a proclamation at St. Avold, in which he declares military conscription abolished in all French territory occupied by German troops. He also announces that though the French Government should persist in the forcible expulsion of Germans from France, no measures of retaliation would be adopted by him, as it would be unfair to punish men belonging to a country cursed with a Bonaparte for sovereign. The heads of Frenchmen in Germany need not be uneasy. They shall, in common with all mankind, be convinced that Germany moves at the head of civilization.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL—WHERE IS HE?

Advices from Metz through private channels seem to confirm the story of the removal of the Prince Imperial from France. He has not been seen there in camp or at church since Sunday. It is reported on excellent authority that the Empress Eugenie has made preparations to go to England via Belgium in case of necessity.

FRENCH STILL RETREATING—PRUSSIANS ADVANCING.

Advices from St. Avold to Friday night represent that the French army is west of the Moselle, and still retreating.

The Prussian cavalry had reached Pont-a-Moussan, about half way between Metz and Nancy, on the railroad.

A part of the Prussian army has invested Strasburg. The Prussians, as they advance, capture vast stores, which have been abandoned by the French.

THE KEY OF THE VOSGES SURRENDERED.

Phalsbourg, the key of the Vosges, twenty-five miles from Strasburg, has surrendered to the Prussians. The Crown Prince's army had left Phalsbourg in the rear long before its surrender.

BELGIUM GRATEFUL TO ENGLAND.

A dispatch from Brussels says: The action of England in securing the neutrality of Belgium from violation has aroused the strongest feelings of gratitude among the Belgian people. Immense crowds gathered yesterday and to-day in front of the British embassy and cheered for the British Queen and the Government of England.

NAPOLEON ADVISED—WAR VIRTUALLY CLOSED.

The *John Bull* says the friends of Napoleon urge him to seek an alliance with Austria by offering Francis Joseph all the territory that may be acquired from Prussia by their united arms.

The *Shipping Gazette* says, in view of those whose opinion deserves respect, the war is virtually closed.

PRUSSIAN RIVER MOUTHS BLOCKADED.

LONDON, August 14.—The British Consul at Hamburg telegraphs that the mouths of the rivers Elbe, Eyder, Jahde and Weser have been blockaded by the French fleet. The Governor of Heligoland refused to grant a pilot permission to conduct a flag of truce boat to Cuxhaven.

FRENCH ARMY WITHDRAWN TO THE MOSELLE—EVACUATION OF METZ THOUGHT TO BE CERTAIN.

LONDON, August 14.—Advices from Metz state the French army has withdrawn to the west bank of the Moselle. MacMahon is at Toul, twelve miles west of Nancy. The evacuation of Metz is considered certain. The Prussians count on starving out the defenders of Strasburg without bombardment.

A FRENCH BATTALION ENCOUNTERED AND RETREAT, LEAVING BAGGAGE.

A dispatch from Nancy, via Berlin, dated Saturday night, says a French battalion moving towards Metz was encountered in the morning on the railway near Pont-a-Mousson, and retreated, leaving its baggage and trains in the hands of the Prussians.

ACTIVITY OF PRUSSIAN CAVALRY—SUPPLIES CUT OFF.

The Prussian cavalry destroyed a portion of the railway between Frouard and Paris, cutting off supplies and forage for French troops sheltered under the glacies of Metz.

RETREAT FROM METZ COMMENCED—WHEREABOUTS OF FRENCH FLEET.

LONDON, August 14.—Napoleon's retreat from Metz is fully confirmed.

From Copenhagen it is stated that nine French iron clads and avisos are in the offing. French Admiral Willahmez is off Kiel.

THE GENEVA PROTOCOL.

The French deny having committed any violations of the protocol of Geneva by neglect of wounded soldiers.

GERMAN BARQUE CAPTURED.

A Southampton dispatch says a North German barque was taken into Cherbourg as a prize.

ENERGETIC PREPARATIONS FOR DEFENSE OF PARIS.

The preparations for the defense of Paris continue to be energetically pushed forward and are of a colossal character.

It is thought Prussian demonstrations on Strasburg are only a feint.

Seventy thousand volunteers left Paris to-day for the army.

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Advices from Amsterdam say that United States bonds are the only exception to the steadiness of the stock market.

AUSTRIA AND SOUTH GERMANY.

The *Staat Anzieger* publishes a dispatch from Herr Thoele, denying any fear of an alliance between Austria and South Germany.

[Cable Special to N. Y. Tribune.]

CONCENTRATION OF THE THREE PRUSSIAN ARMIES.

LONDON, August 14.—Our special correspondent at Luxemburg writes Aug. 13, 4:30 P. M.: Intelligence is just received that the three Prussian armies are concentrating rapidly in the neighborhood of Nancy. The King's army is said to be at Pont-au-Mousson, and Steinmetz at Frouard, which is only a few miles from Nancy, while the Crown Prince is advancing from Strasburg. Metz, if this be true, they must have passed to the right.

KING WILLIAM'S ARMY.

Our special correspondent writes from Sarreguemines on Tuesday: The troops at Hamburg on Monday, with the King, were the Twelfth Army Corps, all Saxons. The King's body guard and life guards went to the front on Sunday. The King wanted to go, but was restrained by the Ministers. He left Tuesday for Saarbruck with Bismarck and Moltke.

KING WILLIAM AND BISMARCK—NAPOLEON ASKS FOR AN ARMISTICE.

Our correspondent at Saarbruck writes: The King has gone to Forbach. Bismarck is here. It is reported Napoleon asked for an armistice, but it was refused.

PRUSSIANS SCOURING THE COUNTRY.

Our special writes from Metz on Thursday: On my arrival from Nancy the Prussians were everywhere reconnoitering and overrunning the country without hindrance. Peasants are obliged to bring provisions and supplies for their horses. A French division sent yesterday on a reconnoissance returned, having effected nothing. The French lines extend about six miles beyond Metz and three Prussian armies are concentrating on their front.

FRENCH PRISONERS FOR BERLIN.

Our special writes from Berlin on Tuesday: Seven thousand more prisoners are on their way hither, and will go hence to fortresses. Many French officers taken at Woerth were not wounded.

HARDEST FIGHTING AT WEISSENBERG.

Prussian soldiers say the hardest fighting of all was at Weissenburg. There was much hand to hand, but the French, though brave, did not know how to use the bayonet, and no Prussians received bayonet wounds.

AUTHOR OF A HOAX.

Our special correspondent writes from Paris Friday: The author of the tremendous hoax of last week of the capture of Landau and 25,000 prisoners is believed to be M. Magne, the new Finance Minister. It must have been some high personage who could use the telegraph wires, which are closed to the public, since the same swindle was perpetrated at the same hour in Marseilles, Lyons and elsewhere, and the profit of the operation is estimated at eighteen hundred million francs.

Our special correspondent telegraphs from Luxemburg, Sunday: News has arrived here that the Crown Prince had entered Laneville, which place was evacuated by the French, but the position has been turned and all roads between Saarbruck and Metz are closed.

DISORGANIZATION AND CONSTERNATION.

Our special correspondent writes from Metz, Thursday, that dissatisfaction is increasing among the soldiers. Disorganization is spreading in the service and consternation is gaining possession of the people. Yesterday more than one hundred families of the neighboring peasantry entered Metz, flying from the Prussians. The streets are filled with carts, bedding, furniture, and military trains, all in confusion. The Prefect of the Department publishes a notice that no stranger will be allowed to remove in Metz without forty days' provisions. The Prussian advance guard, forty thousand strong, is advancing.

PARIS ON SATURDAY.

Our special writes from Paris, Saturday, that the Eastern Railway Company have removed all their rolling stock from Strasburg. The administrations are all in woeful confusion and disorganization. Cash payments are virtually stopped. The people surround the Bank of France, waiting to obtain specie.

FROM HAMBURG—THE FRENCH FLEET—THE WAR LOAN.

Our special correspondent writes from Hamburg on Thursday: The French fleet is unlikely to effect anything. Their iron clads draw too much water to approach the coast. Eighty millions of the federal five per cent. war loan of one hundred million were subscribed in two days.

NEUTRALITY OF SWEDEN.

Our special from Stockholm writes on Monday last: The official Government organ denies the report that a large camp of observation is to be formed in Chonen. Swedish neutrality is nevertheless to be effectively maintained. Treasury bonds issued amount to forty millions. The Swedish press disagree on the point whether Sweden's neutrality shall be maintained.

PRUSSIAN VESSEL ATTACKED IN AN ENGLISH PORT.

Our special telegraphs from Dublin, Sunday: A mob of six hundred strong, headed by a band playing French airs, attacked a Prussian vessel lying at Kingston on Friday afternoon and threw stones at her. They failed in trying to board the vessel and left threatening to return the next night and cut the throats of the bloody Prussians. The police now guard the vessel. Bands of people parading the streets this afternoon with a French flag were stopped by the police. A riot threatened.

FROM PRUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS.

Our special correspondent writes from Prussian headquarters on Monday, 8th: The engagements of Saturday were both far in our front. But few details have been received besides the official summary already sent. All letters and messages hence are delayed. What has really happened, in perfect accord with what I have foreshadowed more than once of the designs of German authorities, from Prussian officers of high position, was, firstly, to prevent Germany from being made the theatre of slaughter, and secondly, to attack the French army in three places simultaneously. Now that MacMahon and Frossard have both suffered severe defeat, a general engagement is imminent. During the whole of to-day the arrival of dispatches announcing that a great battle is in progress, or has ended, have been looked for with feverish impatience. It is evening, yet no tidings have come. Though the engagements at Weissenburg and Woerth are regarded as minor combats, yet they are in reality of the highest importance. The earliest official dispatches underestimated the magnitude and extent of the victory. Instead of a few hundred prisoners having been captured at Weissenburg, the number amounts to nearly 2,000. Both struggles were stubborn. The French soldiers stood their ground well and their rifles proved terribly destructive. It was downright hard fighting which enabled the Germans to claim the day. Physically the average German soldiers are heavier men than the French. It was supposed that the introduction of new weapons would alter the mode of warfare and render the old style of hand to hand combat obsolete. This engagement proved otherwise. The Zouaves did what they could to check the advance of the German regiments by pouring in a volley of fire from a concealed position. They had posted themselves in pits dug for the purpose, and not until the advancing regiments had suffered from this concealed fire did the German soldiers know their prowess was to be contested. They saw no sign of troops in their front. Such an ordeal as this tested the stuff of which these men are made and they bore themselves with extraordinary valor.

During the day and night wounded have been arriving here. This afternoon all the beds in the hospitals are occupied. These hospitals will contain about one thousand men. The field hospitals are also full and hundreds of wounded men have been sent on to Frankfort, where there is accommodation for five thousand. The slaughter was so great that the arrangements proved insufficient. Wounded men have lain for twenty-four hours on the battle field before discovered. A private dispatch from a military surgeon confirms this.

Dispatches from Woerth, the place where MacMahon's army was beaten, say that while the victory was complete and the number of prisoners taken amounts to 6,000, the loss on both sides was enormous. These losses in killed and wounded and prisoners can be ill-afforded by the French. To replace those who are killed, wounded or missing, is hardly possible, while the Germans can fill all blanks in the course of hours. They have a superabundance of armed soldiers ready to join regiments at a moment's notice. Should the Germans be defeated in a general battle they would be ready in the course of a week to fight again. The news of the victories is accepted very quietly.

Other Cable Dispatches.

CUBA.

LATE INSURGENT LEADERS ACTING FOR THE SPANIARDS.

HAVANA, August 13.—Antonio Angueland, insurgent chief, who surrendered at Holguin and offered his services to the Spaniards, with other insurgents who had surrendered took the field and captured the insurgent Colonel Aveas and brought him to Holguin, where he was tried and executed. Insurgent General Castellanos, who surrendered at Puerto Principe, has arrived in Havana. Castellanos reports that Agremonte had arrested Generals Fortuno, Ortega and Radygas, who had attempted to surrender to the Spaniards. Search was made for General Carro, but he escaped.

SPANISH REINFORCEMENTS.

Referring to the reports concerning reinforcements for the army, the Captain General furnishes his telegraph correspondence with the Colonial Minister, as follows:

"*Madrid*, July 16.—Tell me if reinforcements are needed, and if so, how many? "PRINDEGAST."

"*Havana*, July 19.—None are needed, except to cover our losses in the September campaign. "RODAS."

"*Madrid*, July 22.—How many are necessary to cover the losses? "PRINDEGAST."

"*Havana*, July 23.—Up to date three thousand will be. More during the next three months."

De Rodas says the losses were 3,600 from December 1869 to July 1870, and the losses will probably amount to 5,000 up to September. The same number will be necessary to supply places of soldiers who will have served their terms of enlistment and consequently a reinforcement of ten thousand men will leave the Spanish army in Cuba with the same strength it had last year.

SPAIN.

MEETING OF REPUBLICANS.

MADRID, August 13.—A Republican meeting was held here last evening, at which the speakers advanced most liberal views in regard to the future government of the country. The proceedings caused no little excitement and demonstrations of sympathy were made to-day. The Republicans, however, discountenance tumultuous gatherings, and are earnestly bent on vindicating their love of order.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE WATERMEN'S REGATTA.

LONDON, August 14.—At the Thames Watermen's Regatta, yesterday, Sadler won the champion scullers' race. Chambers and the New Castle-on-Tyne crew were successful in the champion four oared race.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, August 13.—The steamship Cuba, from New York, arrived yesterday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 13.—*Evening.*—Consols, for money, 91⅝; account, 91½. American securities quiet, 10-40s, 83½; '62s, 86; '65s, 85¼; '67s, 85; Erie, 17¼; Illinois, 106; G. W., 22. Stocks quiet.

PARIS, August 13.—Rentes opened at 65f. 45c.

LIVERPOOL, August 13.—Cotton quiet, with middling uplands at 8⅝@8¾d., and Orleans at 8⅞@9d.; sales of 13,000 bales. California white wheat 10s. 10d., red western, No. 2, 9s. 9d., and winter at 10s@10s 10d. Flour, 25s. Corn, 30s. Oats, 3s. 7d. Barley, 5s. Peas, 38s. Pork, 120s. Beef, 112s. 6d. Lard, 73s. Cheese, 62s 6d. Bacon, 57s. 6d. Cumberland Cut, 76s. for short rib. Common Rosin, 5s. 6d@5s. 9d, fine at 14s. Linseed oil, 32s.

LONDON, August 13.—Tallow dull at 44s 3d. Sugar is easier, at 31s@31s. 6d. for flat; and 26s. 9d@27s. afloat. Petroleum quiet. Rosin dull.

FRANKFORT, August 13.—U. S. Bonds closed Friday at 91¾.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 13, 1870.

THE RAILROAD WAR CLOSED.

As a natural result from the declaration of peace between the railway competing lines, advanced rates, both for passengers and freights, are already announced to take effect August 15. The first advance in prices, however, is not comparatively great, but it is understood that they will be gradually advanced until the former rates are finally restored. To the southwestern points the passenger rates are a dollar and fifty cents higher. The rates to Cleveland are advanced to twelve dollars and fifty cents; the former price was eleven dollars. The rates to Cincinnati are advanced to seventeen dollars, the former price being fifteen dollars and fifty cents. The fare to St. Louis remains unchanged. Chicago fare is also unaltered. The new freight rates to be adopted on the Erie, New York Central and Pennsylvania Railroads have not been decided upon, but will be announced on Monday. The new prices will certainly be advanced about fifty per cent. on all classes of goods.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad divides five per cent semi-annually and the Adams Express two per cent. quarterly.

Edwards, light weight champion, goes into training at Cypress Hills, L. I., to-morrow for his fight with Collier, at St. Louis, September 27th.

The immigrants last week numbered 4,560 only, the arrivals from Germany being 99 by the ship Europa.

The race of New York yachts from New London to Newport yesterday was won by the Tidal Wave, though Palmer, which arrived two minutes later, protested on account of a flying start by the Wave. White Cap won the prize for sloops. The Cambria, Dauntless, Magic, Sappho, Fleetwing and Phantom did not compete.

Wm. Davis was beaten, probably fatally, last night by Margaret Dunn, *alias* "Big Mag," who is now under arrest for murder. The affair took place in house No. 1 Bridge street, in which both were tenants.

Rumor says a young thief, name not given, has been arrested on a charge of knowledge of the Nathan murder.

President Roye, of Liberia, arrived yesterday on the steamer Palmyra.

It is stated two Italians and two Irishmen were killed in a riot at Mauraroneck, N. J., yesterday.

Gottlieb Wagner, recently arrived from Germany, celebrated the recent victory by spending all his money, some $600, in treating the whole town of Hoboken.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 13, 1870.

THE MAIL SERVICE.

The Postoffice Department continues in excellent condition. The letting of mails in the Western Division, which embraces most of the territory beyond the Mississippi river, and which has greatly perplexed the department for some time, has at last been for the most part arranged to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General. In regard to the ocean mail service, he is preparing for all contingencies which may now seem likely to arise, so far as a careful study of all the means which the Department may find itself compelled to use. The service which the Navy Department could render has been considered both by Mr. Creswell and Mr. Robeson, and if foreign affairs become so complicated as to render the use of American ships necessary to our mails, there are four which could soon be ready for the service.

DEATH OF FARRAGUT ANNOUNCED.

The Secretary of the Navy officially announced the death of Admiral Farragut, with the remark that the record of his deeds are written in the noblest pages of history, and his death will be mourned by the whole people, who loved while they honored him. He will be buried from St. Johns Church, Portsmouth, N. H., on the 17th instant.

LAND CLAIMS.

The Secretary of the Interior has directed the Commissioner of the Land Office to take up the application of the New Idea Mining Company for land without delay. He holds that M'Garrahan has no valid claim to lands.

PERSONAL.

An imposing Masonic funeral was given to the late B. B. French to-day.

United States Treasurer Spinner has been prostrated by overwork but is better to-day.

SPURIOUS SCRIP.

The Commissioner General of the Land Office has issued a caution against counterfeit agricultural college scrip, which has been extensively circulated.

DEATH OF ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 14.—Admiral Farragut died to-day, very peacefully, at twelve o'clock precisely, surrounded by his family and friends, at the residence of Commodore Pennock, at the Navy Yard. His remains will be deposited temporarily in a vault here until a final resting place is decided upon.

Secretary Boutwell in Boston—His Financial Views.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, August 13.—Secretary Boutwell addressed several hundred business men at the Shoe and Leather Exchange to-day. He favored the breaking down of the monopoly possessed by English iron vessels in the carrying trade of the world, and the continuation of the payment of the national debt at the rate of at least fifty millions per annum until the bonds of the United States are at par in coin, whether they bear interest at four or six per cent. This could, he thought, be done after one year, even upon a reduced system of taxation. The interest account, now about one hundred and eighteen millions annually, should be reduced to a hundred millions. The reduction of the principal will accomplish it immediately. Mr. Boutwell then favored the refunding of a portion of the national debt at a lower rate of interest, and closed with a complimentary allusion to Boston.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The deaths in New York last week numbered 751.

—Fifty German sailors left New York for the seat of war.

—The National Labor Union convenes at Cincinnati to-day.

—A London dispatch states that Holland has sent 1200 volunteers to serve in the Papal army.

—The deaths in Philadelphia last week numbered 432, a decrease as compared with the previous week.

—Granville T. Jenks, a distinguished lawyer of Brooklyn, was found dead in his bed, at Saratoga, Sunday morning.

—A great many seizures of tobacco, particularly in the South, are now being reported by the Internal Revenue officials.

—J. H. Walker, a leading citizen of Corling, Adams county, Iowa, was assassinated on the 11th. The assassins are not known.

—Several new National Banks will be authorized to commence operations under the new banking law during the coming week.

—The loss by the burning of Heath & Milligan's paint works, in Chicago, Friday night last, is stated to be $275,000, with an insurance of $68,000.

—At a meeting of the directors of the Omaha and Northwestern Railroad, held at Omaha on the 12th, the grading of sixteen additional miles of road was let. The work is to be completed by November 15.

—President Grant, Vice President Colfax and Hon. W. H. Seward were in Chicago on Saturday, stopping at the Tremont House. It was understood they would visit the Elgin watch manufactory to-day.

—Capt. Wm. Willard, Warden of the Connecticut State Prison, was murdered by Jas. Wilson, a convict, yesterday, with a knife concealed on his person. The murderer formerly escaped from the Michigan State prison.

—The city of Aurora, Illinois, has at present a population of 13,000 inhabitants, an increase of one hundred and twenty per cent. in ten years. Morgan county, Illinois, contains a population of 28,522, a gain of 6,174 since 1860.

—Deputy United States Marshals have completed the census of nine wards of Chicago, showing a total of 113,125, which is 4,858 larger than the school census completed last week, which gave the entire population of the city at 306,605.

—Wm. F. Veltman, cashier of the Fourth National Bank, New York, was arraigned on Saturday on a charge of altering the books of the bank and embezzling $16,030. He was held to bail. In April last he was acquitted of a similar charge.

—Sunday night's train from Washington for New York was thrown from the track by a cow near Magnolia station, Md. Two express cars were burned and the engineer and fireman scalded. None of the passengers were seriously injured.

—A dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., says: It is asserted on good authority that Gov. Holden will surrender the prisoners held by him at Yanceyville, to Judge Brooks, at Salisbury. It is understood that an injunction will be sued out to restrain the Treasurer from paying Holden's State troops.

—The steamer Winslow arrived at Detroit on Sunday afternoon with an excursion party from Philadelphia, on a tour from Erie through the lakes to Duluth, Lake Superior, and thence to St. Paul over the new road recently opened between those points. The excursionists are about fifty in number.

—The National Convention of school teachers commences its session at Cleveland to-day. Many delegates have arrived and more are expected. A letter was received a few days since from President Elliott, of Harvard College, stating that he cannot be present. He was expected to address the Convention.

—At a meeting of French citizens in Cincinnati, Saturday evening, a committee was appointed to solicit contributions in aid of wounded French soldiers. The Vice Consul of France was appointed Chairman of the Committee. One man offers one thousand dollars. Committees in the surrounding towns will be formed.

—The Kansas and Pacific Railroad will be completed and opened to Denver in a few days. The Denver, Central City and Georgetown Railway is a fixed fact; so also is the Denver and Boulder Railroad. The Denver and Golden Railroad will be completed in one month. This will make five railroads centering at Denver.

—At Buffalo, N. Y., on Saturday, M. Roden was arrested at the instance of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and held to bail, for over-driving the horse John Morrissey in a five mile dash on Thursday. He was not the driver of the horse on the occasion, but having the horse on the cars, he gave bail for his future appearance to avoid delay.

—Saturday night, at Quincy, Ill., John Davidson, an ambitious pedestrian, completed the task of walking one hundred and five hours without sleep or stopping to eat. Soon after he was seized with paralysis and his life despaired of. During the last ten or twelve hours of his walk his backers frequently applied a whip to his back with vigor to keep him from dropping to sleep.

—While four men were at work on Saturday on a scaffolding elevated eighty feet above the earth, at one of the Illinois Central Railroad elevators, in Chicago, the scaffolding gave way and all were sent earthward. Three of the men continued to cling to the fragments of the scaffold, and were not seriously injured. The other man, named Clifford, was precipitated to the ground and instantly killed.

—A party has been made up at Helena, Montana, to visit the Yellow Stone country. They will start to-day and will go to Bozeman City, thence direct to the Yellow Stone River; thence up to the falls; from there to the lake; around the lake to Snake River and from there home. General Washburn will command the party. Their route will take them near where the Big Horn party was last heard from.

—Chang and Eng, the Siamese twins, arrived at New York on Saturday on the Cunard steamship Palmyra. On the second day out Chang was attacked with paralysis, which affects his left side, almost wholly deprives him of the use of his limbs and power of speech. Eng felt no symptoms of illness. The twins were accompanied by three of their sons, and will proceed to their home in North Carolina as soon as Chang's health permits.

—A young man named Samuel Newland, son of the proprietor of the Dayton House at Jacksonville, Ill., was shot and mortally wounded in a house of ill-fame in that city on Friday last, by a policeman, who was trying to arrest him for non-payment of a fine imposed a few days previously for disorderly conduct. When approached by the policeman he attempted to escape and the latter discharged four shots at him, the last entering near the spine and going through his body.

—A dispatch from Marlboro, Maryland, of the 13th says: Nimrod Richards, a negro, one of the murderers of Colonel William Lyles, was executed at Upper Marlboro, Saturday. Richards made a long and rambling speech under the gallows, and gave evidence of being under the influence of liquor. When he had concluded, he shouted in a loud voice, "If any of those present do not wish to see me take my departure, they will now please turn their backs." It is not recorded that any of the curious crowd accepted this polite invitation.

Marshal MacMahon.

Murat Halstead in walking along one of the boulevards of Paris the other day heard some one exclaim: Why there is MacMahon, and turning about saw, what he thus describes in a letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial*: And sure enough there was the most celebrated of living French Generals, the best personification of the French soldier, the hope of the French army in the struggle at hand, and a great popular favorite. He had, as I see by the papers this morning, spent a large portion of the day with the Emperor. Parisians have for some days thought that he was with his corps near Strasburg, and his departure is an event. He was called from Algiers the moment that there were signs of the imminent outbreak of war. He was in citizen's dress last night, and with three gentlemen likewise dressed as civilians, but the group—the Marshal was accompanied by some of his staff—was after all thoroughly military in appearance.

They were enjoying themselves with the pretense of being plain people, but their faces and bearing, every feature and movement, indicated their profession. McMahon wore a new silk hat, and its especial gloss was all that made him prominent in the crowd. His hair is white, a soft, brilliant white, and cut close, and his mustache is also white—as white as Fernando Wood's but not half as large. He is said not to be an Imperialist, and so small a circumstance as that he does not wear his beard in the fashion of the Emperor gives confirmation to the report. He wears no imperial, his lower lip being clean shaven. In spite of his white hairs he has not the appearance of advanced years. His eye, complexion and carriage indicate that he is in the prime of life. His face is a healthy scarlet, the sun of Africa being responsible, I suppose chiefly, for the brilliancy of the bronze on his cheeks. His features are not grand, but are refined. His nose is almost delicate in its fine outlines and sharpness, and his mouth is sad rather than severe. You can see this expression of sadness—there is something that touches the pathetic in it—in the pictures of him that will now appear everywhere, and which are becoming as plentiful here as those of the Emperor, whose abounding photographs are one of the troubles of the times. McMahon's eye is a little sunken, and a light blue, I think, with a cheery intelligent sparkle in it (that I am sure of); and in his walk he is quick and in gesture rather deliberate for a Frenchman. Not many persons seemed to recognize him, and he paid no attention to those who did and were staring at him with evident curiosity, nor was there anything in his manner to show consciousness that he was observed. Two or three times there was the cry "Vive McMahon," but he gave no sign of hearing it. There was not the slightest symptom of that look of "the hardened despot" in which people who are unduly sensible of importance and fame, or of celebrity of some sort, so often disguise themselves.

The Princess Victoria Making Preparations to Care for the Wounded.

[From the London Morning Post.]

Her Royal Highness, the Crown Princess, to whose benevolent initiative the country is indebted for many useful and charitable institutions, has in this trying hour addressed the following letter to the Committee of the Victoria Society for the relief of wounded soldiers:

Once more the country calls its sons to the standard to fight for all that is nearest and dearest to us—the honor and independence of Germany. An enemy whom we have not offended grudges us the fruits of our victories, and strives to prevent us from completing our great national rank through the labors and steady progress of peace. Affronted and insulted in its most sacred feelings, the whole people—the only army we have—takes up its well-tried arms to protect their hearths and their families. Thousands of wives and children are thus being deprived of their bread-winners. We cannot remove the sorrow weighing down their hearts; but we may guard them against distress. In all parts of the world the Germans were brilliant proofs of patriotic devotion to their country, when, a short time ago, we appealed to them to alleviate the sufferings consequent upon the struggles we had then undergone. We hope that this noble example will be repeated, and that charity will again step in to relieve the families of those who are prepared to sacrifice life and health in our behalf. Let us give speedily and bountifully, that the defenders of our sacred national rights may take the field in the comforting consciousness that the future of their beloved ones is secure in kind hands.

I request the Committee of the Victoria Institution for the Relief of Wounded Soldiers, to devote themselves to this charitable work, and to open subscriptions and direct their application.

VICTORIA.

New Palace, Potsdam, July 19.

This request of her Royal Highness has been immediately attended to by the Committee. Herr F. W. Krause, the well known banker, is the treasurer of the Victoria Institution.

The King of Bavaria.

The youthful King of Bavaria, whose eccentric passion for music came near costing him his throne not long since, is coming out wonderfully in the war, to the intense delight of his loyal subjects. He no longer shuts himself up in his island palace to study the "music of the future" and play violoncello duets with his mad master, Wagner, but places himself at the head of his troops and goes to hear the music of the battle field. In the hot fight of Hagenau, in which his army rendered valuable assistance, the royal violoncellist must have had excellent opportunity to compare the real thunders of cannon, shrieks of the wounded, hissing of bullets and huzzas of the combatants, with their noisy counterfeit in "Tanhauser." Dr. Ripley, writing to the *Tribune*, from Munich, says the young King's action has called forth general admiration and greatly endeared him to the hearts of his subjects. He says:

The King has heretofore been regarded as a young man of elegant and dainty tastes, an enthusiastic lover of art, not a little eccentric in his personal habits, of an amiable and complaisant disposition, but without dignity of character or force of purpose. The present exigency has given expression to his manlier qualities. He has been decided and resolute from the first. Without hesitation he has thrown himself into the cause of German unity, of the resistance to the invasion of German soil. His example has done much to inspire the people with courage and zeal.

Fashionable Patriotism and Liberality.

There has been a wonderful volunteering movement among the *jeunesse doree*, both for the army and the Garde Mobile, some of the best names of France being found on the muster rolls of both branches of the service, and in the latter corps, according to the *Figaro*, so many gentlemen have enlisted that it is impossible for the officers to find any one willing to do orderly duty. This is all very well for the time being—the Mobile is merely a sort of home guard, to be called upon to fight only in case of invasion, and as *J'aime les Militaires* is the fashionable refrain just now, they can play secondary roles as heroes, and strut about as if they were the real Simon Pures. But the army sneers and nick-names them "*le corps des maris*" — the husbands' corps — and applauds the appointment of Prince Napoleon to their command. However, they will fight when it comes to the point, in spite of their effeminacy; the dandy guards were among the bravest of the brave at Waterloo, and the curled and painted minions of Henry III. held their own right gallantly in their murderous encounters with the professed duellists of Henry of Guise, the King of Navarre.—*Paris Correspondent of N. Y. Evening Post.*

—President Grant and party reached Chicago Saturday evening, having made the trip from St. Louis, a distance of three hundred miles, in ten hours. There was quite a crowd at the Tremont House when he reached it, but no public demonstration was made. Shortly after his arrival he made his appearance in the public parlor, in company with Vice President Colfax and Gov. Seward, when a large number paid their respects to the three distinguished gentlemen. This evening the President will leave for the east and Gov. Seward for California and China.

GENERALITIES.

THE last thing out—the gas.—[Judy.

MR. SEWARD is *en route* for the Orient.

NORFOLK, Virginia, asks for a public library.

THE modern song of love—Cupid-ditty.—[Judy.

FLEAS are the chief trouble at Memphis just now.

MISS ELIZA JENNINGS is a bank director out in Ohio.

MONASTERIES in England hold 2,432 acres of land.

MRS. ANSON BURLINGAME is coming home in September.

JEFFERSON DAVIS sailed for Europe in the Russia on Wednesday.

A PARISIAN doctor thinks amputation will cure humped backs.

THE Hon. Reverdy Johnson has turned up again—he is in Boston.

AN exchange calls the Diet of Hungary a Provisional Assemblage.

THE population of Maine is about 8000 less than it was in 1860.

LOW water is causing mills all over Maine, to suspend operations.

IT is expected that the State of Indiana will be out of debt in September.

NEWARK, O., borrowed the Cleveland gibbet to do its hanging the other day.

THERE are said to be 767 cotton manufactories and 150,000 operatives in Russia.

WHAT has become of Prince Napoleon? His silence at this time seems a little remarkable.

THE latest is that Brigham Young wanted to marry the Lydia Thompson troupe *en gros*.

FIFTEEN thousand cotton spinners of Fall River are on a strike to prevent a reduction of wages.

ALEXANDER CLARK, colored, is a candidate for Senator from Arkansas, and is stumping the State.

FIVE students of a Maine college combined recently, and, after much labor, produced a dime novel.

CONCERNING the Parisian dressmaker, it might be said, Worth makes the great lady want of him, the woman.

TWO negro women severely chastised a man in Kentucky the other day because he voted the Democratic ticket.

A NEW ORLEANS paper says: At the theatre of war it is always the relatives and friends of actors who sit in tiers.

PETER ZELL & SON's fertilizer manufactory in Baltimore was burned down on Wednesday. Loss $8,000. Insurance full.

SIX columns of the Chicago *Republican* were devoted on Wednesday to a list of the delinquent tax-payers of that city for 1867.

C. F. KIMBALL, of Portland, has written a letter declining the use of his name as a Democratic candidate for Governor of Maine.

FELIX ROSENTHAL was not altogether successful when he tried to kill himself by cutting his throat with a penknife in Vicksburg, on Friday.

THE French army may be said to be only an army of fellows; for "Worth makes the man and want of it the fellow."—Hartford Courant.

A TEN ACRE meadow in Illinois was struck by lightning one day last week, and the grass was so dry that it caught fire and was destroyed.

MR. J. JEROME PATERSON BONAPARTE, now in the French army, does not seem to have such brilliant prospects just now as he had a fortnight ago.

A BIG Connecticut dog lately picked up a little one and held him under the dark waters of the river, fatally. He is supposed to have been insane.

MISS KELLOGG has just paid $6,000 for a small farm overlooking the village of New Hartford, and she intends to build thereon an elegant residence.

THE Prussians ordered the demolition of the beautiful villas on the Rhine, this has no reference to Auerbach's "Villa on the Rhine," which will be protected.

AN exchange thinks Mark Twain has reached the acme of human bliss, having had a trotting horse named for him, and having also just lost a rich father-in-law.

THE *Boston Post* says: The New Haven man who cooled off by letting himself down his well in a tub "dodt recobbed adybody to susped hibself dowd a well ady bore."

THERE were but thirty-two cases of relapsing fever in the Philadelphia City Hospital on Wednesday, whereas a few weeks ago there were one hundred and sixty two.

THE crop of prairie chickens in Iowa is said to be enormous this year. One man who went shooting the other day, was gone but eight hours and killed 132 of these birds.

SMALL-POX is raging in Outagamie county, Wisconsin. In the town of Greenville, in one family of seven children, all died but one. Quite a number of other deaths are reported.

JOHN MADDEN, a raftsman, was so maddened by a small boy's insolence the other day that he threw the boy into the river and watched him drown. He is now reflecting in jail upon his crime.

THE last surviving member of a consumptive family, at Lowell, Michigan, is said to have recently attempted to cure himself by roasting the heart and liver of a sister, lately deceased, and inhaling the fumes.

AT the lower quarantine of New York, there are two barks, two brigs and two schooners, all infected with yellow fever and all from West Indian ports. Every member of each crew is sick and several have died.

A NEGRO child was found drowned a few days ago in Bush river, near Newburg, S. C. It was tied hands and feet. The father confessed to the perpetration of the most brutal and heartless deed, and is now in jail.

DR. THOMPSON quarantine physician at the Lazaretto, Philadelphia, died of yellow fever on Wednesday. Mrs. Garbrell, nurse at the same institution is hopelessly sick of the same disease, also the quarantine master Robert Gartride.

TWO negro boys, brothers, were working together in a gin near Newberry, S. C., recently, when one reproved the other for profanity, whereat the reproved one was so exasperated that he chopped his brother's head open with a hoe, killing him.

GOV SENTER, who arrived in Nashville on Tuesday from his home in Grainger county, says that the crops in East Tennessee this season are unprecedented. Wheat has grown luxuriantly, and an immense yield will be realized. The growing corn crop is magnificent.

THE latest rumors are that Napoleon refused Horace Greeley a command in his army because what he knew about war was not sufficient, and John Russell Young lost his chance because one young Napoleon was enough and two might call forth such a cataract of tears that it would be impossible to keep the powder dry.

MISS VINNIE REAM is at work on a bust of Cardinal Antonelli. At one of the sittings she told him she was a Mason, having been made a member of some Scotch lodge, to which he replied, "Ah, your Masonic orders are innocent matters in America, they are charitable societies, not secret ones conspiring against order and public peace."

THE boom at Stillwater, Wisconsin, has closed operations for this year. There have been eighty days of actual operations, during which time 504,604 logs containing 137,147,933 feet, have been run through the boom. The boomage on these logs amounts to $103,919 94. Out of this, wages have been paid to 200 men at $1.75 to $2 per day, besides board.

IT appears from the Nashville *Journal of Medicine and Surgery* that the tea plant is now successfully cultivated near Knoxville, Tenn. It has been raised there for the last ten years, the original plants having been obtained from the agricultural department at Washington in 1868. The plant is said to be hardy, and needs no protection from frosts. Good judges pronounce it to be not inferior in fragrance and flavor to the imported young Hyson.

WAR TOPICS.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

Out of the din of battle who would think of gathering a French tribute to Charles Dickens. Yet we read that when the 3d Regiment of Voltiguers of the Imperial Guard marched out of Paris they were followed by their dog "Piquevuique."

It is a curious fact, of which no really satisfactory explanation has ever been given, that as firearms become more and more deadly, war becomes less and less destructive of human life. At Borodino the loss was one third of all the men engaged. At Waterloo it was one fourth. At Inkerman, where there was neither a rifled cannon nor a breech-loader on the field, the English lost one-third. At Magenta and Solferino, with vastly better weapons, the casualties were one-eleventh, at Chattanooga, one-thirteenth; while at Koniggratz, where the terrible needle gun caused such consternation, the losses were only one twenty third.

One of the wickedest of modern wars, a contest fought for the purpose of consolidating despotism, promises to result in an immediate triumph of freedom. The poet must have been filled with the spirit of prophecy when he wrote:

Though many a light shall darken, and many shall weep
For those who are crushed in the clash of jarring claims,
Yet God's just wrath shall be wreaked on a giant liar;
And many a darkness into the light shall leap
And shine in the sudden making of splendid names.
And noble thought be freer under the sun,
And the heart of a people beat with one desire.

The *Army and Navy Journal* states "positively and from personal knowledge' that early in our war, when prices were depressed, an agent of Louis Napoleon came to New York and made large purchases of real estate in Third avenue and other parts of the city. The Imperial speculation has resulted fortunately, and the time seems to be coming when the Emperor will have reason to be thankful that he has made this provision against a rainy day. We don't suppose he will have to live on his Third avenue property; for in one place and another he has put away a very pretty fortune.

LOST STOLEN OR MISLAID, a French Prince, 14 years of age, of tranquil temperament, wears red trowsers, and carries a bullet in his pocket. Was last seen going home from a baptism of fire. Is supposed at Paris to be in Metz; is supposed at Metz to be in Paris; is supposed at other places to be in London. Any information concerning him will be received with the greatest indifference by the Corps Legislatif.

NOTHING so refreshing as a glass of Pier, Dannals & Co's cream ale. Ask for it at the nearest restaurant.

TAKE DR. KEYSER'S Lung Cure, 167 Liberty Street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞NOTICE.—The Colored Voters residing in the EIGHTH WARD, Pittsburgh, are requested to meet on MONDAY EVENING, August 15th, 1870, at 8 o'clock, at the COLORED PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE, on Miller street. By order
JOHN W. LITTLE,
Chairman Colored Republican Club.
A. J. BILLOWS, Secretary. au15:b69

☞GRAND
CHARITY PIC NIC
FOR THE
Benefit of the Poor,
Under the auspices of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, at
Glenwood Grove, Thursday, Aug. 18.

Tickets for Dinner and Admission, 75 cents. The holder of a ticket will also have a chance to win a DOUBLE-CASE SILVER WATCH. The drawing will take place before dinner on the ground. No one connected with the picnic will hold a ticket. Excursion tickets for the round trip 25 cents. au10:b100

SCHOOL BOOKS.

SCHOOL STATIONERY.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL SLATES.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL CASKET.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL INKSTANDS.
SCHOOL INKS.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL CRAYONS.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL PENCILS AND PENS.
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Good News for Sufferers of Sore Throat
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At the request of many of my friends who have been cured by my remedy, and being desirous of helping sufferers of this disease, I beg to announce that I have for years been in possession of an infallable cure for QUINZY and other similar diseases, and offer my preparation to all who are afflicted. Many have been cured, and I offer to any $500 for a case I cannot cure. This is no boast, but a reality. Thousands of our best citizens know me, to whom I refer. None in particular, but to all. I guarantee a sure cure in all cases. Certificates of the best citizens can be seen at my residence. Full direction on each bottle of my medicine. Call on me personally or address me at my home. P. WINTER, 501 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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It will buy a LADIES' SOLID GOLD HUNTING CASE FULL JEWELED LEVER WATCH, warranted, at
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STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS,
COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
ja29:14 146 Grant street.

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HORSES!
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☞NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—OPERATORS and BUTTON-HOLE WORKERS for Coats, at No. 13 TUNNEL STREET. Inquire for one week.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY.—A first-class UPHOLSTER for three weeks or longer, if he suits. Address O. H. BROWN, Brookville, Pa., stating wages. 8-12

WANTED.—Two good intelligent BOYS, to learn to make Cores. Apply at ROSEDALE FOUNDRY, corner Washington and Preble streets, Allegheny.

WANTED.—Several Men for Farm Work, Gardening and Driving. Also, for Brickyard Work. Several girls Girls Wanted for Cooking, Chamberwork, Dining-room work and light work of all description. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge

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A BARBER.
Must be a good mechanic. Steady employment and good wages given. Apply at 333 Fifth avenue.
au12:b60 G. S. MASSEY.

WANTED.—By "The North American Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia," Pa.,
A General Agent
For the City of Pittsburgh. Address, with references, &c., the office of the Company, 632 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia. au8:6

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
One of $400 for 2 years;
Three of $500 each from 2 to 5 years;
Two of $1,000 each from 2 to 5 years;
One of $2,000 for 4 years;
Two of $5,000 each from 2 to 4 years.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
No. 179 Smithfield Street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan
In large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest.
CHARLES JEREMY,
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SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing the House of Refuge with
30,000 to 40,000 Bushels of Nut and Lump Coal,
Will be received at the office, No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, until noon of WEDNESDAY, August 24th, 1870. Coal to be delivered in the yards of the institution, subject to standard weight, and in such quantities as may be directed by the Committee on Supplies.
By order of Committee. au12:b86

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, at No. 140 SMITHFIELD STREET. au15

TO-LET.—No. 36 Esplanade Street, Allegheny, HOUSE of 7 rooms and finished attic; gas throughout; hot and cold water in kitchen. Possession given September 1st. Apply on premises or to JOHN STERRETT, Diamond, Allegheny. au13:b92-tf

TO-LET—ROOM—Suitable for a gentleman's sleeping room, with or without board. 134 FOURTH AVENUE. 8-12

TO-LET.—From October 1st, the RESIDENCE of Mrs. J. Heron Foster, 202 South avenue, Allegheny. au8

TO-LET.—ROOMS in the Dispatch Building; low to a good tenant. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON, 39 Sixth Avenue. au8

TO-LET.—RARE CHANCE.—FOUR ROOMS to let, with or without board, within two minutes' walk of Superior Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Enquire of JOHN H. CRATTY, GAZETTE office. au1:MWF-tf

TO-LET.—One Gentleman's Pleasant Lodging Room, on Second story, 4th Avenue. Address, or call on "K," 38 Wood street. 8-6

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—20 TONS QUERCITRON in lots to suit purchasers. A. H. BAUMAN, 96½ Fourth Avenue. 8-2

FOR SALE—CHEAP.—The stock and fixtures of that old established Retail Grocery, No. 236 Sandusky street, Allegheny city, one square above the Park, now doing a good business; good reasons for selling. Also the store room for rent. Apply on the premises to MARY MEREDITH. ju28:a6

FOR SALE.—A BRICK HOUSE, corner of Logan and Hazel street, seven rooms with grass yard in front. The best location in the 7th ward. Will sell low, as I wish to go to the country. Apply at 60 LOGAN STREET, or address Mrs. M. L. B., No. 60 Logan street. 7-14

FOR SALE CHEAP.—$2,500 will buy a house with five rooms and hall, with four lots 24 feet front by 100 feet in depth, with stabling, fronting on a forty feet street, one-half square back of Pennsylvania avenue, Twentieth ward, near East Liberty. Apply at 174 Grant street, near Seventh avenue. iul8-WFS

FOR SALE.—OIL TANK.—A very superior Iron Tank with Iron Top, favorably located, and constructed of Nos. 2, 3 and 4 iron; is 30 feet in diameter and 23 feet high, capacity about 8,500 barrels; will be sold low by the Executors of W. McClintock, at 93 FIFTH AVE., or by JOHN BENN, No. 4, Perry Building, Duquesne Way. au6:b43

FOR SALE.—STOCK FARM.—Contains 240 ACRES, one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation, balance woods. Improvement—2 dwellings, very large barn and stable, and sheep houses, orchard and well watered by a small creek passing through the place. Situated in Jennings county, Indiana, 3½ miles from Vernon and Louisville Railroad; in thriving neighborhood near to villages and churches. The farm can be purchased at $26 per acre. Apply to S. McLAIN & CO., No. 164 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W.,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 30 acres with 3 houses thereon; one, a fine, comfortable and convenient house; good water, and one of the best water powers in Western Pennsylvania for a mill; 16 miles from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek Road, ¾ of a mile from Stewart's Station, Central Railroad. Also, several good Farms in good locations and houses for sale. Enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
my11 No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE.—One two story Brick Dwelling House, with eight rooms, finished attic and cellar, on Western avenue, near the Park, gas, hot and cold water, below and above stairs, nearly new and all in good order. The lot is 36 feet front, running north one hundred and twenty feet to a wide alley, with a stable on the alley, wood and coal house, &c. The lot is well set with grape vines, other small fruits and Shrubbery. For further particulars, inquire of John Ramsey, No. 91 Beaver street, or No. 250 Western avenue, near the premises. jy2[illegible]

FOR SALE—On 44th street.—An elegant 2 story pressed brick house, containing 7 rooms, finished attic and wash house. Gas and water all through the house. Lot 46 by 100. Fine stabling in the rear. This property is in an exceedingly eligible location, and is worthy of the inspection of those wishing to purchase a place of this description. T. R. SILL & SON,
Corner of Penn and Thirty-third street.
ON MAIN STREET—A delightful frame cottage house of 4 rooms and a kitchen. Lot 20 by 100. This is a beautiful piece of property and will be sold cheap. T. R. SILL & SON.
ON 44TH STREET.—One lot 60 by 100 on long time.
On 48TH STREET.—One lot 20 by 100.
T. R. SILL & SON.
Corner of Penn and Thirty-third street.

FOR SALE.—An elegant frame cottage house, containing 5 rooms and hall situate on Main st., lot 20 by 100 feet. This property is very desirable, both on account of its convenience and reasonable price. Any one desiring a desirable house should not fail to secure this bargain.
A large and beautifully situated lot, 60 by 100 feet on 44th street, near Butler, can be bought at present for a very reasonable consideration. This will make a pretty spot for a handsome residence.
On Boundary street—A frame dwelling (2 story) containing 10 rooms, now renting for $[illegible]. Lot 24 by 100. $11,000 will buy this, which is far below its value.
$[illegible]—Lots 20 by 100 each, pleasantly situated near the Pennsylvania Railroad, can be purchased still by applying at the corner of Penn and 33d street. jy19

FOR SALE.—A Desirable Store-HOUSE IN EAST LIVERPOOL, O. The building is situated on Broadway, the best business street in the town, and is near the Railroad Station and wharf.
This is certainly among the most desirable business property in East Liverpool and affords an opportunity for a Dry Goods trade unsurpassed in Eastern Ohio.
With the store House is offered a small stock of DRY GOODS, which, if desired, will be sold so cheap that the purchaser will be able to realize handsomely, or the stock of Dry Goods will be sold separately.
Also, is offered for sale, a Block of VACANT LOTS, situated on same street, just above the Store house. This Block is 100 feet square, and and furnishes the best site for a private residence in the town. This property will be sold very low, and terms will be made reasonable, as it must be disposed of to settle up the estate of the late John R. Jackman. Apply to A. S. ALLEN, East Liverpool, Ohio, or, D. CULBERTSON, 45 Union Avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. au3:b57

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.
The two story double house, the residence of Robert S. Kennedy, Esq., adjoining the residence of Messrs. Wm. and Hay Walker and Wm. Cooper, in McClure township, on the New Brighton Road about 8 miles from the city. The house contains 14 rooms; also, ice house and cooling room, summer kitchen and laundry and out house, convenient to the main building; the house is supplied with water and gas. The grounds, comprising about 10½ acres, are tastefully laid out and are stocked with an abundance of fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits, &c. On the premises are a large stable, cold grapery, out houses and gardener's house of 3 rooms. Verner Station, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. is within a few minutes' walk of the house. For terms, enquire at the PEARL MILL, Allegheny. jul[illegible]

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1870.

Bonds at Frankfort, 91¾.

Gold closed in New York Saturday at 117¼@118.

"Gratifying Progress" is no longer announced by the *Commercial* in its revolutionary work. We adopt it as a captured gun, and will use it so long as we have such charges to send home as that furnished by Mr McDowell, printed elsewhere to-day.

Elsewhere we publish a card over his own signature from J. F. Keeler, Esq., who effectually washes his hands of the late new party, although at its birth he was justly esteemed its ablest and strongest leader. The supporters of the *Commercial's* ticket—for it is no longer any party ticket—are dropping off one by one and scarce enough men will be left in the ranks to secure pall bearers for the official funeral of the corpse. Who knows but Carnahan and Kirk, and even Caruthers, will repent their folly and come out in cards asking for a back seat in the old Republican household.

MORE DISSATISFACTION.

One of the wealthiest and most respectable merchants of this city attended the so-called "Reform" Convention last month in the capacity of a delegate. He is a gentleman of high social position, and of unblemished Christian character, a true patriot and devoted Republican. He has been pleased to give us his views in regard to the new party. Hear him:

"It would suit me better if the Gazette would fill its columns with something else every morning than editorials on the death of the new party. I do not like to dictate to any newspaper as to the line of policy it should pursue, or the news it should furnish to its readers: But I do not think it is necessary to tell your readers every morning what everybody knows about those few men who call themselves reformers—that they are politically dead. I went into the movement with the hope of correcting abuses, but I did not long associate with the "reformers" until I found that they were very much in need of reformation. If there are as bad "cliques" and "rings" in the Republican, as there are in the new party, its reformation is beyond all hope. I never met, anywhere, such a pack of designing, scheming politicians, as I was brought into contact with in the new party. Those who have pushed themselves forward as leaders have proved their inefficiency in the management of their own affairs. I have seen enough of them to convince me that they would be as inefficient in the management of the affairs of the county or State. Position and reward are the things uppermost in their mind. So much have the "callers" become disgusted with them and their misrepresentations, I believe not one out of every ten who signed the call will have anything more to do with them. I have ceased to read anything which their organ publishes about them. *They have made so many misrepresentations and told so many untruths that I* WOULD NOT BELIEVE ANYTHING THEY WOULD SAY OR WRITE. They are not worth the paper, ink and labor wasted on them."

We can assure our friend that it is not because we believed that the new party ever had any vitality, that we referred to it so often. But the very statement which he makes, namely, that it and its organ are continually publishing "misrepresentations" and "untruths," is a sufficient apology for our referring to them. As a Christian gentleman, he could not ask us to pass by in silence their "misrepresentations" and "untruths." He has learned them by associating with those who utter them. Others have not had the same opportunity, and he would not certainly require of us to allow "untruths" to go forth to the public uncontradicted. Were it not for the unfavorable impression which they might make on those who have not the same opportunity which he has had of learning the falsity of the statements uttered from day to day, we would pay no attention to them, but as it is, we cannot wholly pass them over in silence. We beg to assure our friend, however, that we will not refer to the "dead" party oftener, nor at greater length than is necessary to protect the public from being imposed upon by its "misrepresentations," though of this we think there is not much danger now, for the people pretty generally have got their eyes wide opened.

WAR BETWEEN THE STATES.

The National Publishing Company have issued the second volume of the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens' history of the late civil war. It is both an able and interesting work, and whilst it relates facts as they presented themselves to its distinguished author, it possesses all the fascinations of a romance. There are many things stated in it to which we could not subscribe. Doctrines are inculcated, which if true and believed in by any considerable portion of the people of the United States, the Union may become rent at any time, and split up into the most insignificant and antagonistic fragments. Nevertheless we admire the manly utterances of the ex-Vice President of the so-called Southern Confederacy, and rejoice to see that his "constitutional view" of the war for the Union is entirely free from all bitterness of feeling. We have not found in it a single word that is objectionable on this ground. His language is dignified and respectful although it sets forth and maintains political dogmas which are full of the grossest heresy.

We have found nothing in the book but what is interesting, presenting as it does the Southern view of the civil war. But that portion which most engrossed our attention is the account of the interview between President Lincoln and William H. Seward, and the Confederate Commissioners in Hampton Roads in February, 1865. Inasmuch as there was no secretary, and according to an express agreement no notes were taken by any of the conferees, considerable allowance will have to be made for drafts drawn by Mr. Stephens on his memory in picturing the scene. We have no doubt, however, that the account given in the view is substantially what took place, although there are certain things which require to be explained more at length. Mr Stephens is decidedly a man of superior ability, and his history of the civil war, although given from a Southern standpoint, will be very extensively diffused among, and attentively studied by many in the Northern States, who, while they admire the candor and manly dignity with which he presents his views, will be very far from accepting the positions he has laid down.

The work of Mr. Stephens has been received very favorably by the Democratic press throughout the country. With it the "Constitutional view" is a standard of appeal. At this time, then, when the same press is berating President Grant for his lack of brains and administrative inability and inefficiency, it is due to all that we present the opinion which the ex-Vice President of the Confederacy entertains of him. Referring to the hospitality and general kindness received by the Confederate Commissioners, at his Headquarters at City Point, when they were on their way through the Federal lines to the Conference at Hampton Roads, and, in response to a question of Major Helster, (for the work is presented in the colloquial style) in regard to the comparative merits of Generals Grant and Lee as military commanders. Mr. Stephens says (page 506):—

"Why, sir, the idea of drawing a comparison between them did not occur to me. I should just as soon have thought of drawing a comparison between Louis Napoleon and Washington. But in answer to your question, as to what impression he made upon me, I will say, in the first place, that I was never so much disappointed in my life, in my previously formed opinions, of either the personal appearance or bearings of any one, about whom I had read and heard so much. The disappointment, moreover, was in every way favorable and agreeable. I was instantly struck with the great simplicity and naturalness of his manners, and the entire absence of every thing like affectation, show, or even the usual military air or *mien* of men in his position. He was plainly attired, sitting in a log-cabin, busily writing on a small table, by a kerosene lamp. It was night when he arrived. There was nothing in his appearance or surroundings which indicated his official rank. There were neither guards nor aids about him. Upon Colonel Babcock's rapping at his door, the response, "Come in," was given by himself, in a tone of voice, and with a cadence, which I can never forget.

"His conversation was easy and fluent, without the least restraint. In this, nothing was so closely noticed by me as the point and terseness with which he expressed whatever he said. He did not seem either to court or avoid conversation, but whenever he did speak, what he said was directly to the point, and covered the whole matter in a few words. I saw before being with him long, that he was exceedingly quick in perception, and direct in purpose, with a vast deal more of brains than tongue, as ready as that was at command. * * * * * *

"The more I became acquainted with him, the more I became thoroughly impressed with the very extraordinary combination of rare elements of character which he exhibited.

* * * * * *

"But in further response to your inquiry, I will add: that upon the whole result of this first acquaintance with General Grant, beginning with our going to, and ending with our return from Hampton Roads, was, the conviction on my mind, that, taken all in all, he was the most remarkable man I had ever met with, and that his career in life, if his days should be prolonged, was hardly entered upon; that his character was not yet fully developed; that he himself was not aware of his own power, and that if he lived, he would, in the future, exert a controlling influence in shaping the destinies of this country, either for good or evil. Which it would be, time and circumstances alone could disclose. *That was the opinion of him then formed, and it is the same which has been uniformly expressed by me ever since.*"

The book is gotten up in the usual excellent style of the National Publishing Company, and contains well executed steel engravings of the Author, General Grant, Jeff Davis and others. It is about the only authentic and reliable southern history of the rebellion which has been published, and we predict for it not only a large but rapid sale. Canvassers should address the Company, Seventh street, Philadelphia.

DEATH OF DR. PRESSLY.

A dark gloom was cast upon these cities on Saturday when it was announced at an early hour on the Bulletin Board, of the Gazette, that the venerable Rev. John T. Pressly, D.D., had died that morning, at his residence in Allegheny, shortly after six o'clock. Dr. Pressly was a man whom this entire community has loved and respected for about forty years. He was a profound scholar, deeply and extensively read theologian, an earnest minister, laborious pastor, and an eminent and devoted christian. His whole life was a powerful and uniform exemplification of the sacred doctrines which he proclaimed with so much force and eloquence, pathos and power from the pulpit. He was a close thinker, a most accurate writer and speaker, and logical and methodical reasoner. Although a man of stately and majestic form, and dignified and aristocratic bearing, he was nevertheless a most sociable and agreeable companion, and all who enjoyed the honor and privilege of associating with him felt perfectly easy, and at home in his presence.

In church courts and deliberative bodies he exerted a powerful influence, and his interpretation of ecclesiastical law, with which he was so accurately and profoundly familiar, was almost universally received by his co-presbyters. He never came to a decision without due and mature deliberation, but whenever he formed his judgment he was immoveable in his convictions and purposes. Yet, notwithstanding the influence which he exercised over the members of ecclesiastical judicatories, most of whom, at least in this neighborhood, had received their theological training at his feet, he never sought, unduly, to control them in casting their votes for any measure which received his advocacy.

Although not what might be called a "pulpit orator," he was a sound and lucid expositor of the doctrines of the Bible as these are received and maintained by the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, with which he was connected. His language was well chosen and adapted to express the idea which he designed to convey, but it was seldom that he indulged in floridness of style or a gorgeous rhetoric. There was one feature in his sermons and speeches which was universally observed by those who listened to him, and that was, he never made use of more words than were necessary to express his sentiments. In the pulpit, on the platform, in the rostrum of the Theological Seminary, everywhere that he spoke, he was listened to with the closest attention, and never wearied his audience.

He was most attentive in the sick chamber, where at all times he was a Barnabas—a son of consolation—and his visits were regular and frequent, even in the days of his old age and infirmity.

Dr. Pressly was born in the Abbyville District, South Carolina, on the 28th of March, 1795, and was therefore in the 76th year of his age when he died. He was the third son of David and Jane Pressly. His father was a respectable merchant, and both his parents were leading members of the Church in the place of his nativity. He received his primary education in an academy in the immediate neighborhood where he was born, which was presided over by Dr. Waddell, and being a young man of remarkably strong constitution, he prosecuted his studies with continued application and great success. After leaving the academy he entered the Transylvania University, in Kentucky, and passed through a regular college *curriculum* under Dr. R. H. Bishop. After graduating in the University he returned home and spent a short vacation with his parents. In the year 1812 he made a journey on horseback from Abbyville to New York where he entered the Theological Seminary of the Associate Reformed Church, then located in that city and under the charge of that distinguished divine, Dr. John M. Mason, but which has its seat now in Newburg, New York, and is presided over by Rev. John B. Dales, D. D., of Philadelphia, who is assisted by Rev. James Harper, D. D., formerly pastor of a congregation in the city of New York. He remained in the Seminary four years, and then returned to the home of his parents, and was soon afterwards licensed by the Presbytery of the Carolinas to preach the everlasting Gospel as a candidate for the Holy Ministry.

Shortly after his licensure he made a missionary tour in the South, and then came up North, performing the journey on horseback. He often related to his friends, that after crossing the Allegheny river he traveled over the very spot on which the house stands in which he resided so long, and in which he closed his earthly career. Having spent a year in the North, performing the work of a missionary and preaching the Gospel from place to place, he returned to South Carolina, and having received a call to take charge of the Cedar Spring congregation, of which his parents were members, and in which he was baptized and made a public profession of his faith in his early years, he was ordained to the office of the Ministry and installed pastor of the congregation by the Presbytery of the Carolinas, on the 4th of July, 1816. He remained in charge of the congregation for fifteen years, and then resigned to accept a professorship in the Theological Seminary of the Associate Reformed church in Allegheny city. He left Cedar Spring in December, 1831, and arrived in Allegheny in January, 1832, and entered on the duties of his professorate the week after his arrival. He thus became the successor of that good and excellent man, sound and learned theologian, Dr. Joseph Kerr, father of Rev. D. R. Kerr, D. D., who now so ably fills the chair of Ecclesiastical History and Church Government in the same Seminary, and is the accomplished editor-in-chief of the *United Presbyterian*. Dr. Pressly did not seek the position, and although there were several candidates for it, his appointment was unanimous. For a considerable time he was sole professor in the Theological Institute. Upwards of twenty years ago Dr. A. D. Clarke, of New Athens, Ohio, was appointed Professor of Biblical Criticism and Hermeneutics, and sometime after, we believe in the year 1851 or 1852, Dr. David R. Kerr, to whom we have referred above, was duly installed as Professor of Ecclesiastical government and Church History. After this reconstruction of the Seminary and the more systematic arrangement of the course of study, Dr. Pressly assumed the chair of Didactic Theology, which he occupied at the time of his death, and filled with such entire satisfaction to the Church for many years. He was intensely devoted to the interests of the seminary, and the training of young men for the ministerial work; and, notwithstanding his feeble and declining health, he had made all the necessary arrangements to enter upon the duties of the session of 1870 and 1871.

In 1833, one year after he took charge of the Theological Seminary, he received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the First Associate Reformed, now United Presbyterian Church of Allegheny, a position which he held continuously from that date till the time of his death. When he entered on the duties of a pastor the congregation was small, but self-sustaining. Under his fostering care it grew into its present large proportions, and now numbers about 500 members. His proverbial systematic order of doing his work enabled him to attend to his joint duties in the Seminary and congregation without detriment to either. No minister was ever more beloved or respected by the people under his care than Dr. Pressly.

The subject of this sketch contributed largely to the religious periodical literature of his time. About the year 1840 he established a religious weekly paper, well known as the *Preacher*, now the *United Presbyterian*. He published two volumes on Baptism, and one on Psalmody. He wrote a number of able articles for the United Presbyterian *Quarterly Review*. A large number of tracts, speeches, lectures and sermons issued from time to time from his pen, which will likely be collected and given to the public in a more permanent form. The lectures which he delivered to the students in the Seminary are all carefully written out in full, and as he received numerous requests while living to commit them to the press, it is likely they will also be published. Knowing, as we do, the great ability and profound erudition of Dr. Pressly, we feel convinced that if the lectures were published they would prove a valuable contribution to the theological literature of the times.

For more than twenty years, Dr. Pressly labored most assiduously for the union of the Associate and Associate Reformed Churches, which he had the felicity of seeing consummated in this city in May 1858. In token of the estimation in which his labors for union were held, he was appointed Moderator of the first General Assembly. He was persevering in his labors for the organic union of the whole church of God, and it was a source of great sorrow to him that the joint Committee of his own Assembly and that of the Re-united Church accomplished so little. He deeply regretted also the failure to consummate a union between the United and Reformed Presbyterian Churches.

He labored for church extension as well as union. His is the Metropolitan Church of the United Presbyterians in Allegheny city. From it have sprung the congregations of Dr. A. D. Clarke, of Manchester, and Rev. Joseph R. Kerr, of Ridge street. The Fourth and Fifth congregations, under the care of the Rev. Messrs. Fulton and Witherspoon, have also been made up principally by members from the First Church.

Dr. Pressly was a delegate to the first Evangelical Alliance which met in London in 1846. He intended to return home in the ill-fated *Great Western*, but very fortunately missed his passage, and reached this country safely in another vessel. He traveled extensively that year in England, Ireland and Scotland, and often referred to his visit to those countries in terms of great satisfaction.

We should have mentioned before, that Dr. Pressly was married on the third of July, 1816—the day before his ordination and installation over the congregation of Cedar Spring—to Miss Jane Hurst, a young lady of rare accomplishments and high respectability. Both were brought up in the same congregation and united with the church at the same time. Their "golden wedding" was celebrated four years ago at their residence in Allegheny, in the presence of a large company of friends.

About three weeks ago Dr. Pressly went to Erie to assist his son, Rev. Jos. H. Pressly, pastor of the United Presbyterian congregation of that place, in the dispensation of the sacrament of the Supper. This was the last public service in which he took part. From Erie he went on a trip, in company with his daughters, Mrs. J. T. McCance and Miss Melinda Pressly, to Niagara Falls, Montreal and Saratoga. His health was very feeble. While at Niagara he was asked by Rev. J. T. Cooper, D. D., of Philadelphia, "How do you feel, Dr. Pressly?" and his response was, "I can feel no interest in anything," referring to the sights and scenery.

While at Saratoga he met with Dr. Richard Kearns, of this city, who pronounced his case hopeless, and advised him to hurry home as fast as he could. Acting on the advice of Dr. Kearns, he returned home almost immediately, arriving in Allegheny City on Tuesday morning, the 9th inst. He suffered intense pain for some time, but at the last he seemed quiet and composed, and then fell asleep in that Saviour whom he had so long and so faithfully served. There is only one minister in Pennsylvania who has held a longer continuous pastorate than Dr. Pressly, Dr. Scroggs, of Ligonier Valley. For nearly forty years he ministered to the First U. P. Congregation of Allegheny, who now feel as if in every respect they had lost a kind and loving parent, and, in view of his services to the Church at large and their own congregation in particular, are crying out, "My father, my father, the chariot of Israel, and the horsemen thereof." His biography is intimately connected with the whole history of the United Presbyterian Church for the last forty or fifty years. But he enjoyed a national reputation. He was well and favorably known to the various religious denominations throughout the country. A great man has fallen in Israel, and, although we do not believe that any loss is irreparable, his death will be deeply lamented by christians every where.

Dr. Pressly leaves behind him the wife with whom he spent so many happy years, and four children, Rev. Jos. H. Pressly, of Erie, Mrs. Rev. John C. Steele, Mrs. J. T. McCance, and Miss Melinda, who is the only member of the family unmarried.

The funeral services will take place in the church on the East Common, Allegheny, to-morrow (Tuesday) at nine o'clock A. M.

"GRATIFYING PROGRESS."

Patton Township Heard From.

Patton, Township, Aug. 11, 1870.

Editors Gazette: I have been requested to write you, concerning this *Third Party* movement. There is no such a party in Patton township, I was urged to write to you by the true Republicans of our township, who stood by the old flag and intend to stick to it on the second Tuesday of October in spite of all the pitying cries of your neighbor, the *Commercial*. The Republicans of our township wish your neighbor to keep that sheet at home, as they do not want to have anything to do with it. It might do well to send it to *France*, it might help Napoleon in his trouble.

Yours very respectfully,
Thomas McDowell.

THE NEW PARTY MOVEMENT.

Editors Gazette: Having been one of those that signed the "call" for an independent Republican Convention, you will do me a favor by publishing the following statement:

First—I signed that "call" under the impression that needful reforms in the party could not be effected (under existing circumstances,) through the ordinary party machinery; but having, since that time, become satisfied that the public mind is sufficiently aroused to accomplish in the regular way the reform of any abuses now existing, and being unwilling to needlessly imperil the party during the important coming election, I have entirely withdrawn from the "Independent Republican Movement," believing it has accomplished all the good it can accomplish, and that henceforth its results can only be evil.

Second. By a *united* effort at the coming primary meetings and conventions we shall be much more likely to effect desired reforms than by staying away and acting independently.

Third. I am not satisfied that some of the abuses complained of by the independents, are not being practiced by their own leaders, the political antecedents of some of whom are exceedingly objectionable.

If the "organ" of the party—the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, fairly represents either the principles or the spirit of the party, as set forth in recent articles on the elections just held in North Carolina, and other Southern States, then I must not only renounce but denounce it also, though I cannot doubt those articles thoroughly misrepresent the views of a vast majority of the signers of that unfortunate "call," who, will, I trust, on election day, vote neither directly nor indirectly for the Democracy.

J. F. Keeler.

Earthquakes in Guatemala—Churches, Custom-houses and Prisons in Ruins.

An official report to the Government from Cuajiniquilapa, under date of the 18th of June last, gives the following account of the principal shocks of a series of earthquakes which have been felt there for months past.

"The day of the above date, although considered one of the quietest yet, had four shocks between 6 o'clock in the morning and 4 P. M. Fortunately we have only one loss to record, and it was a child of three years, who disappeared in the confusion of the moment, and has not yet been found. These earthquakes date back to the 14th of April, since which it may be said a day has not passed without them. On the 3d of May, after a very severe shock there was an intermission for three days, when they began again. On the 12th of June the day dawned dull, cloudy and calm, with a suffocating sensation of heat. At 3 P. M. there occurred a dreadful shock on a direction from south-east to north-east, preceded by a hollow rumbling noise. The church and chapel were nearly destroyed. The principal Parroquial and municipal buildings, the prisons and Custom-houses fell in ruins. All the private houses having tilded roofs suffered, especially those built of adobes; only the miserable straw huts escaped. The buildings on the coffee farms have also suffered, along with the fences and ditches with which they are surrounded. Reports from various other parts of the country were still more serious and showed an extensive area of volcanic action. The hills of Izguaton, Esclavos, and all about the country of Cuajiniquilapa exhibited extraordinary effects. The earth opened in deep rentes, the most prominent of which ran from southeast to northwest. Some of the shocks had a tremulous, others an oscillatory motion. The shocks that ruined the population had a duration of ten to fifteen seconds. Some think the central cause is in the Tecumamburro, others in the Moyuta, which appeared probable, because in the vicinity of these volcanoes, great rocky precipices covered with trees have been thrown down, the rivers dried up, and the roads made impassable." The Alcalde who gives the description is of the opinion that the cause lays under the Pacific Ocean, and is the result of terrestrial electric excitement.

Canada Disarmed.

Canada is being rapidly disarmed. Already more than 2,000 tons of gunpowder, 200 pieces of artillery, and 150,000 rounds of shot and shell have been sent home to England. Six thousand tons of war material are offered for sale. Barrack leases are cancelled and barracks dismantled. Fortifications all over the country are being handed over to the Canadian authorities. The port of Halifax is to remain in charge of an Imperial garrison. It has not yet been decided what course will be followed in regard to Quebec, though for the winter the Sixtieth and Sixty-ninth Regiments and the Rifle Brigade will remain there. England has ordinarily maintained in Canada twelve or fourteen thousand men, at a cost of some four and a half millions of dollars. English engineers reported at the time of the Trent difficulty, that while, by an expensive system of earthworks and a force of 130,000 men, the protection of Montreal and Quebec would be possible, its long, thin line of settlement rendered Canada practically indefensible. So soon as the Gladstone Ministry came in, they took the common sense view that if 130,000 men were required to hold Canada, 12,000 were of no use and had better be removed. So two or three months ago Canada was enjoined to take her own defense upon herself. To look after the fortifications will require some 3,500 men, and this will increase the military expenses of Canada from $1,000,000 per year as now to $3,000,000.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

A prominent business man in Sandusky, while going to Put-in Bay one pleasant afternoon on the Evening Star, fell in conversation with a sturdy yeoman, whose brown cheeks and muscular construction made no secret of his occupation; and in the course of the talk the subject of the celebrity of the place where they were approaching was introduced. The mind of the countryman was alive to the reality that he was on "holy ground," and he discoursed freely upon the satisfaction of witnessing so noted a place." But where," he said, "is the exact spot *that the tea was thrown overboard.*"

A Dubuque firm has just completed an iron river steamer. Her dimensions are 90 feet keel, 19 feet breadth of beam, 3 feet in the hold; the plates and ribs of the hull being all of wrought iron, while she draws but 12 to 14 inches of water, a requisite which is indispensable for the successful navigation of the upper river. She is fitted up as a first class river steamer, and is capable of making 16 miles an hour without difficulty.

DURING THE EXCESSIVE HOT WEATHER

Every family should provide themselves with a bottle of Pure Brandy, for Medicinal Purposes, that is pure and unadulterated. Every bottle warranted. You can obtain this valuable article at the lowest prices, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S
DRUG STORE.
Cor. Penn and Sixth (late old St. Clair) Sts.,

Where you will find Congress Water direct from the Springs every week. Also, English and Scotch Ales, Dublin Porter, sold at lower prices than elsewhere, at JAS. E. BURNS & CO'S Drug Store, corner of Penn and Sixth streets (old St. Clair.)

SOUND LOGIC FOR THE SICK.

The invalid has often good reasons to exclaim, "save me from my friends." As a general thing, each of them will have a different medicine to propose, and if he follows all their prescriptions in turn, their well-meant advice may be the death of him. The only sensible course in any case of sickness is to resort promptly to a specific which has stood the test of a long and widely extended public experience, and obtained on solid and sufficient grounds the reputation of a Standard Remedy. This rank among the restoratives of our day belongs of right, and beyond all dispute, to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Let those who are taking it at this debilitating season as an invigorant answer for themselves as to its tonic properties. Can any dyspeptic, who has ever used it, question its superiority as a stomachic over every other medicine? Can any person of bilious habit, who has ever taken it for liver complaint, doubt its efficiency? It is believed among the tens of thousands who are now using, or have heretofore used it as an alterative and corrective, not one can be found who would exchange it for any other preparation in the known world. For intermittent fevers, nervous debility, constipation, sick stomach, and all complaints arising from indigestion and impoverishment of the blood, it is the only article which can be conscientiously guaranteed, and no one who is thoroughly acquainted with its virtues will allow interested dealers in worthless slops, on which they make a larger profit, to furnish them in the place of the great vegetable restorative.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

GRATES! GRATES! GRATES!
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector Grate.
WHICH STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL.

We claim for it the following advantages over any other in use:

1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity.

2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—very little soot or ashes escaping into the room—which in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.

3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.

4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.

5th. It is highly ornamental.

6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.

7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.

Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 3d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.

Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.

JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET
Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. je23:y95

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandize Broker,
250 LIBERTY STREET,
(Academy of Music Building.) PITTSBURGH.

CHEESE.—160 boxes prime Goshen, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

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NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

A NEW STOCK OF
Bl'k Sash Ribbons.

Ladies' Traveling Satchels.
Ladies' and Gents' Pocket Books.
Jet Jewelry and Bracelets.
Ladies' and Gents' Cuff Buttons.
Gents' Calico and White Shirts.
Shirt Fronts and Wrist Bands.
Ladies' Embroidered Linen Sets, Collars and Cuffs.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings.
Imitation Cluney Edgings and Insertings.
American and Mecklin Laces.
Black Bonnet Laces.
Guipure Laces.
Infants' Embroidered Waists.
Infants' Embroidered Robes.
Hair Switches and Chignons.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c., at attractive prices.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
CHILDRENS'
LINEN SUITS,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

YARNS, YARNS,
AT
HORNE & CO'S.
3,000 lbs.
Super Dark Blue Country Yarn,
S. BRADLEYS & SONS YARNS.
All Colors and Grades.
MIDNIGHT AND FLECKS, KNITTING AND ZEPHYR YARNS, in Plain, Balmoral and Fancy Shades, at Factory Prices.

NEW LINES
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
Merino Underwear,
Gents' Negligee Shirts,
White and Percale Shirts,
Suspenders, and full lines of
Notions and Small Wares
AT
LOWEST PRICES.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
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On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
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AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
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ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
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FINE WATCHES
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Perfection Timers.

The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.

Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.

INTER STATE FAIR
At Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Sept. 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 1870.

FOR THE GENERAL EXHIBITION OF LIVE STOCK, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY, NEW INVENTIONS, MANUFACTURES, THE FINE ARTS, &c.

While this fair has been instituted for Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, Eastern and Southern Ohio and West Virginia, competition is invited from all sections.

SHERIDAN'S RIDE.—The great life-size painting by the Poet-Artist, T. Buchanan Read, has been secured; which, with other select paintings, will form a special Art Repository. Mr. J. B. Roberts, the eminent tragedian and elocutionist, will recite the poem of Sheridan's Ride three times each day.

For catalogues or information, address the Secretary or Superintendent.

Space for special exhibitions can be secured.

HON. JOHN E. PARKE, President.

HON. A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary,
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JOHN Q. WORKMAN........H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.

☞ Newest style of work constantly on hand.

SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.

H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
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Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

AGENCY BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS to be transacted in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, &c., attended to by WM. M. McKNIGHT, 241 Dock street, Philadelphia. Good references given if desired. jell:y21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
New Style Prints.
SHIRTING PRINTS
AND
PERCALES.
GREAT BARGAINS IN
Summer Dress Goods,
AND
SUMMER SHAWLS.
BLACK ALPACAS
At 35c., 37½c., 50c., 62½c., 75c. and $1.

The attention of purchasers is respectfully called to the above, being assured that no better value is offered in these goods anywhere.

At 6¼c., good Dark Prints.
At 8½c., Light and Dark Prints, a great bargain.
At 12½c., Blue Denims.
At 10c., Good Yard Wide Sheeting.
At 12½c., Heaviest Yard Wide Sheeting.
At 12½c., an extra good article yard wide Bleached Muslin.
At 8½c., White Linen Towels.
At 22c., Yard Wide Feather Ticking.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
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A CHOICE
AND
UNDOUBTED SECURITY.
7 Per Cent. Gold
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Coupon or Registered,
(AND FREE OF U. S. TAX,)
ISSUED BY THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota R. R. Co.

We are still offering a limited quantity for sale at
90 and Accrued Interest.
Interest payable May and November.

J. EDGAR THOMPSON, } Trustees.
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The greater part of the road is already completed, and the earnings from the finished portion are already more than sufficient to pay operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work is progressing rapidly, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated will double the present income of the road.

The established character of this line, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security.

These bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at no distant day to command a market price considerably above par, besides paying about 9 per cent. currency, interest in the meanwhile. U. S. Five-twenties at present prices only return 5 per cent., and we regard the security equally safe.

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BUY THE GENUINE.
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SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
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F. SELLERS & CO.,
CORNER PENN AND 10th STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Pork Packers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil.
HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE,
200 bbls Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil.
300 tierces Best Brands Extra S. C. Hams.
40,000 lbs. Bright Bacon Shoulders.
150 tierces Prime Leaf Lard.
26,000 lbs Bright Bacon Sides. au1:a14

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.

Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
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STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap21:w31 133 SECOND AVENUE

Bakery, Confectionery,
AND
ICE CREAM.

The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 287 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.

WM. A. RHODES.
my27:x59

DOG MUZZLES! DOG MUZZLES!

50 dozen DOG MUZZLES, assorted, suitable for all size curs. Those having a valuable dog should purchase one. For sale at

JAMES BOWN'S,
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CROQUET! CROQUET!

Wishing to close out my entire stock of the above mentioned goods, I will sell any of the sets I have on hand below cost, at

JAMES BOWN'S,
ju25 137 Wood street.

BASE BALLS!

I have a good assortment of BASE BALLS on hand. Any party or clubs wanting the above goods can purchase the same below cost, at

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RAZORS! SCISSORS!

And all kinds of cutlery ground and repaired in the best manner. Also STEEL STAMPS, Brands and Cancelling Stamps made and repaired at

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(This Chair will be filled by a most accomplished Latin Scholar.)
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Professor of Equity, Jurisprudence, Constitutional Law and the Practice of the U. S. Courts.
HILL BURGWIN,
Professor of Real Estate, Practice and Pleading.
W. T. HAINES,
Professor of Criminal Law and Commercial Law.
ALPHONSE M. DANSE,
Instructor in French Language.
I. N. FORNER,
Principal of Commercial Department.
LEVI LUDDEN, A. M.,
Principal of Preparatory Department.

TERMS—Collegiate and Scientific Departments, $25 00 per term; Preparatory, $15.00; French extra, $6.00; no extra charge for German to Collegiate and Scientific Students. Law Department, $75 per annum; Matriculation Fee, $10.

The Law Department will commence the first Monday in October. The next term of the Collegiate, Scientific and Preparatory Departments, will commence September 1.

For further particulars or Catalogues inquire at University, corner of Ross and Diamond streets.
au1:b79

NEWELL INSTITUTE,
(Nos. 255 and 267 Penn St., Pittsburgh.)

Will re-open on MONDAY, SEPT. 5th. Terms—$40 per session of FIVE MONTHS.

Ladies' School.
Teachers—Misses Watkins, Liggett, Sackett, French—Prof. Danse. Music—Prof. Delham. Drawing—Miss M. Lamon.
A full course of study pursued.

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Teachers—Messrs. Macrum, Burchfield, Sloane, Brubaker.
Classes in German daily and in Elocution daily.
No extra charges.
Regular examination of classes (written) by the Principal. Results reported.
Business and College Entrance Diplomas to be issued—to those deserving them ONLY.
Office hours from 9 to 10 daily.
The past record of the Institute affords a pledge of intelligent, vigorous, faithful work, every care being taken to insure thoroughness and progress.
jy27-a54 J. R. NEWELL, Principal.

REV. S. M. GLENN'S
Day School for Young Ladies,
No. 29 NINTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Will re-open on MONDAY, September 5th. Location central and retired. Pleasant and commodious rooms. Teachers in every department selected with the greatest care. Thorough instruction in the Elementary and higher English and Classical Studies. Excellent advantages for Music, Painting and French. Number of pupils limited.

For particulars call at the rooms, between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. au13:b91

PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE. Fifth avenue, (Twenty-second ward,) Pittsburgh. Boarding and Day School. Fully chartered and organized for the higher education of young Ladies in all departments of Literature, Science and the Arts.

Will open September 23. For circulars, address
REV. JAS. BLACK, D. D., President,
Postoffice Box 462, or
REV. W. T. BEATTY,
au12:b86 Secretary Board of Trustees.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—Full Course of Instruction in Civil, Mining, and Mechanical Engineering, Chemistry and Natural Science. Appropriate degrees conferred. Re-opens September 14. For the Annual Register, giving full information, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director. au2:a83

EDUCATION FOR YOUNG MEN.—WILLISTON SEMINARY having received from its founder, Hon. S. Williston, an endowment of $250,000 offers the very best advantages to students desiring a thorough preparation for Business or for admission to a Classical College. Board at cost, and Tuition free to the indigent. For catalogue address the Principal, MARSHALL HENSHAW, East Hampton, Mass.
jy18-d&T

BUSINESS CHANGES

NOTICE.—The Partnership heretofore existing in the practice of the law between W. C. MORELAND, W. D. MOORE and JOHN H. KERR, is this day dissolved by consent. Mr. Moore is authorized to collect and receipt for all balances due the late firm of Moreland, Moore & Kerr, and will pay all debts due by the said firm. He will be found at the old office, No. 133 Grant street.

W. C. MORELAND,
W. D. MOORE,
JOHN H. KERR.

Messrs. MORELAND & KERR will hereafter be found at their office, No. 137 GRANT STREET.
PITTSBURGH, August 8th, 1870. au9:b67

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—Notice is hereby given that the partnership between MARTIN HECHELMAN, LOUIS HEIM and CHARLES MAISER, is dissolved on the first day of July, A. D. 1870, so far as relates to the said Charles Maiser. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid, and those due from the same discharged at the old business stand, where the business will be continued by the said Martin Hechelman and Louis Heim, under the firm of HECHELMAN & CO.

MART. HECHELMAN,
LOUIS HEIM,
CHAS. MAISER.
ALLEGHENY CITY, July 1st, 1870. au8:b59

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between W. M. LOGAN, ROBERT BELL and JAS. W. BELL, Wool Dealers, under the firm name of W. M. Logan & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, James W. Bell being authorized to settle all claims against, and to collect all moneys due the late firm.

W. M. LOGAN,
ROBERT BELL,
JAS. W. BELL.
ALLEGHENY, PA., August 10, 1870. au12:b88

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between R. M. McCOWAN and J. R. McKOWN, doing business as R. M. McCowan & Co., Boulevard Pavers, is hereby dissolved. The business will hereafter be carried on by R. M. McCowan, who will settle up the business of the late firm.

ROBERT M. McCOWAN.
ALLEGHENY CITY, August 11, 1870. au12:b82

DISSOLUTION—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of H. G. IMHOFF & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, JACOB SINGER retiring.

H. G. IMHOFF,
JACOB SINGER,
SILAS W. DOCK.

The business will be continued under the firm name by

H. G. IMHOFF,
J. GILCHRIST,
S. W. DOCK.
AUGUST 1, 1870. au6:b52

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. V. WILSON and J. C. THOMPSON, Flour, Feed and Grain Merchants, 265 Beaver avenue, Allegheny City, under the firm name of Wilson & Thompson, expired the 1st of July by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be continued by J. C. Thompson.

J. V. WILSON,
J. C. THOMPSON.
au4:b44

PITTSBURGH, PA., August 2d, 1870.
THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JASON J. PALMER and LEWIS S. LAYTON, under firm name of PALMER & LAYTON, No. 6 Ninth street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Said Palmer is to pay all the indebtedness of the firm and receive all its assets, having purchased the interest of said Layton.

J. J. PALMER,
au8:b63 L. S. LAYTON.

NOTICE—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the indebtedness of the firm is assumed by Robert Briley, and all accounts, &c., owing to the firm must be paid to him.

WM. LYNCH,
ROBERT BRILEY.
PITTSBURGH, August 1st, 1870. au6:b47

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

190 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
QUEENSWARE,
FINE FRENCH
China and Glass.
SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
R. E. BREED & CO.,
190 WOOD STREET.

REYNOLDS STEEN & CO.,
124 Wood Street
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS AND
Queensware.
☞ The largest assortment at New York prices.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY...ALBERT HIGBY...ROBT. M. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.

The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods. ap1:v43

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
SUMMER STOCK.
Fine, Medium and Common
CARPETS.
Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the trade.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
jul5-dAF

BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS
CAN NOW BE HAD AT
M'Farland & Collins
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
They are taking stock, and will close out many of the best
Brussels and Ingrains,
At less than first cost. Call soon and get the choice.
je24

CARPETS.
New Rooms! New Goods!
NEW PRICES!
We have inaugurated the opening of our New Rooms with the
FINEST DISPLAY OF
CARPETS
Ever Offered in this Market.
LOWEST PRICES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
ap

CHEAP CARPETS.
Superior Ingrains,
$1.60 PER YARD.
COMMON CARPETS,
50 TO 25 CENTS PER YARD.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 Fifth Avenue
je25 (Above Wood Street.)

CARPET CHAIN
Of all Colors,
ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
Allegheny City.
my23:w32

COAL AND COKE.

MORGAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE
COKE,
At their Mines, Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.
Office, 142 WATER STREET,
SHIP TO ALL POINTS
BY RAILROAD,
And Deliver in the City.
my19:x16

Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Rose street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
DEALERS IN
Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal
PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited. ap20:v14

COAL! COAL!
YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO.

This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh.

Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to.

M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.
ap12:v75

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
No. 567 Liberty Street,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

DR. WHITTIER

CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps, No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 3 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE ST. (near Court House) Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, Aug. 13, 1870.

Wall street is extremely dull. Money easy at 3 per cent. on call, with exceptions at 2 and 5. The bank statement is unfavorable, the reserve having lost more than is warranted by the reduction in liabilities: Loans, $278,647,610; decrease, $2,524,525; specie, $24,104,392; decrease, $2,508,266; circulation, $32,900,186; decrease, $33,973; deposits, $215,074,104; decrease, $5,744,868; legal tenders, $51,976,202; decrease, $314,926.

Sterling nominally unchanged. Gold steady opened at 117⅞, though before the Board opened sales were made as high as 118⅛. The price subsequently ranged between 117⅜@117¾, closing at 117⅝@117¾. Rumors of a surrender of the garrison of Strasbourg and that the Prussians had carried one of the fortifications of Metz and were afterward driven out by the French were circulated and affected the price. Carrying rates 2@3 per cent; for borrowing, 2 per cent, to flat and 1-64 per cent. Clearances, $65,000,000. Export, $2,007,790, and for the week, $2,902,628.

Governments are very dull and about ⅛@¼c lower. Coupons '81s, 114⅝@114¾; 62s, 111⅜@112; 64s, 111⅝@112¼; 65s, 110⅜@111⅛; new, 109⅛@109¼; 67, 109⅜@109½; 68s, 109⅝@109¾; 10-40s, 107¾@108; currency sixes, 111⅜@112¼. State securities are dull: Missouris, 90; old Tennessees, 63; new, 61⅛; old Virginias, 62½; new, 58; old North Carolina, 51¼; new 30.

Stocks are dull and heavy, but without special feature. Canton, 60½; Cumberland, 30; Western Union Telegraph, 34⅞; Quicksilver, 4½; Mariposa, 5; do preferred, 9; Water Power, 1½; Adams Express, 68¾; Wells and Fargo, 11⅝; American, 42¼; United States, 44; Pacific Mail, 36; New York Central, 95⅛; do scrip, 91¼; Erie, 22⅛; do preferred, 40; Harlem, 131; do preferred, 135; Reading, 95¾; Michigan Central, 117½; Lake Shore, 92⅛; Illinois Central, 133⅝; Pittsburgh, 105½; Northwestern, 82; do preferred, 85⅞; Rock Island, 114; New Jersey Central, 101½; St. Paul, 61; do preferred, 77; Wabash, 51⅞; do preferred, 72; Ft. Wayne, 93⅜; Terre Haute, 25; do preferred, 52; Chicago and Alton, 116; do preferred, 117; Ohio and Mississippi, 31⅜; Burlington, 155; Columbus, Cincinnati and Cleveland, 79½; Hartford and Erie, 2⅜.

Imports for the week—dry goods, $1,965,143; general merchandise, $3,259,041.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, August 13, 1870.

The three victories gained by Prussia in her conflict with France (says the Chicago *Republican*) have had a depressing influence on prices of breadstuffs in nearly every market in the world, and threaten to prove peculiarly disasterous to thousands of men who purchased breadstuffs to hold, in anticipation that the struggle would be prolonged for a sufficient period to cause a scarcity in the home production, and thereby increase the value in breadstuffs for sale by foreign nations. Furthermore, gold is tumbling rapidly, and American bonds are advancing both at home and abroad. That a very large amount of capital has been invested in breadstuffs in anticipation of a large rise in values, we presume no one will attempt to deny. The people in this country know the effects on value of many commodities of a long war, and those who had capital to spare were bound to take advantage of what they thought a favorable situation. War is very uncertain, however, and notwithstanding the depression now existing in the breadstuffs markets, a victory over the Prussians would no doubt change the aspect in affairs very much, and make rich men of those who are poor to-day because they have on hand a quantity of wheat or other grain for which they paid a higher price than they could now obtain therefor did they place their property on the market. There was a general tumble in prices in the Chicago market on Wednesday. We would advise all parties to act with caution, and not jump at conclusions too readily, as there really is no telling what a day may bring forth. The war may close in a fortnight, and again it may not terminate in several years.

APPLES—Continue dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, and the receipts continue liberal. We now quote at $2.50@3.50 for fair to medium, and $4@4.50 for good to choice.

ASHES—Common soda ash, 4; refined, 4½; Pearls, 9¾; Pots 7⅛.

BEANS—There is so little doing that there are no established quotations.

BUTTER—There is a continued demand for the better grades, and the stock of this kind is not large, though the receipts are increasing. We continue to quote at 26@28 for prime to choice. For common butter there is not much inquiry.

BROOM CORN—Is coming in pretty freely and is dull and cannot fairly be quoted above 11@12.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $2@3½, and Calcined Plaster at $1½ per bbl.

CHEESE—Is firmer and higher. We now quote Ohio at 13@13½ for factory, and 14@14½ for Goshen. Sweitzer 18@19.

CORNMEAL—Is being sold in small lots in store at $1@1.05 per bushel.

CARBON OIL—The demand continues light and the market is dull and prices so unsettled and irregular, that accurate quotations cannot be given.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of prime bright apples at 6½@7; Peaches at 6@7 for quarters, and 9@9 for halves. Stock light and demand only moderate.

EGGS—Strictly fresh receipts are still quoted at 16@17, while old stock is hard to sell at any price.

FLOUR—Continues dull and weak though there is no farther change to make in quotations. Good to choice western flours are being sold in a regular way at $7.00@7.50. Rye flour $6.00.

GRAIN—Wheat continues dull and notwithstanding the arrivals are by no means large, millers continue very bearish. We now quote at $1.20@1.25 for fair to prime red—the latter is now regarded as an outside quotation. Oats dull although without quotable change; dealers are buying new at 40@43, and selling at 45@48, as to quality; old may be quoted at 50@52, on wharf, and 53@55 in store. Rye is very quiet; not much offering and not much wanted; at present there are but few, if any buyers above 90. Corn is quotable at 94@95, on wharf and track, and 98@$1, in store. In regard to Barley the situation is unchanged; little or none offering, and there is not likely to be much inquiry for it until next month; as we have noted from time to time it is supposed that one dollar will be the opening price for spring.

GROCERIES—The market is quiet and devoid of a single new feature worthy of notice. Sugars are in steady demand, with regular sales at 10@12 for raw, 15 for crushed; 14 for A Coffee, 13½ for "B," and 13¾ for Ex. C. New Orleans Molasses scarce and firm at 85, notwithstanding the demand is only moderate. Syrups continue dull. Coffee is steady notwithstanding the decline in gold.

HAY—Is coming in more freely, and, in consequence, prices are lower. Sales were made in Allegheny, on Friday, at $8@16 per ton.

HUSKS—Corn husks, 3@3½ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl, and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—F. Sellers & Co. quote Extra No. 1 at $1.20@1.22, and No. 2 at 88@90. Fancy western brands are quoted at $1.25 for No. 1.

LIVE POULTRY—Sales half grown chickens at 50@60, and full grown at 80@90 by the coop. Ducks 75@85 per pair.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 14½@15; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 16½@16¾; Short Ribbed Sides, 17¾@18; Clear Sides, 18½; Sugar Cured Hams 22@25; Dried Beef 26. Lard, 17¾ in tcs, and 18½@18¾, in buckets, Mess Pork, $31.00.

POTATOES—Stock in hands of commission light, but the gardners and farmers are now about able to supply the demand. Jersey Sweets, $6.50@7 per bbl.

PEACHES—Sales of eastern at $2.00@3.00 per box, the outside figure for choice.

SEEDS—No movement in Clover or timothy seeds. Flaxseed is also dull, notwithstanding the arrivals are light, and cannot be quoted above $2.20.

SALT—Allegheny river brands may be quoted at $1.90 by the car load and $1.70@1.75 for small lots in store.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 13.—Market generally steady for all staple fabrics and a fair business although trade is far from lively. In printing cloths speculation continued somewhat rampant, and as all available supplies are mostly bought up prices favor sellers: sales 64 square cloth at 6⅞c to some considerable extent; prints consequently held firmly at 11½c for all desirable makes of fabrics. Cotton flannels offered at still further reduction, especially Ellerton brand which we quote at 18c for P brown; 20c for O do; 15c for F do; 25c for P do; 23 for T do; 28 for N bleached do; 32 for O W N do; 25 for W H do; 15 for T do; 22 for O W N do, and 20 for P do. In other classes of goods there is no important change. We quote paper Cambrics at 9½, and 10¾ for common high colors like Slater's. Crossley & Sons best velvet carpets are selling at $2.60 do patent 3-4 $2.40, Lowell extra 3-ply at $1.62½, and medium super at $1 per yard.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, August 13, 1870.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The oil market has been comparatively active this week, the sales in the aggregate, having been large, but the feeling is very sensitive, and, as might be expected, prices are very irregular; fluctuations occur almost every hour in the day, as the market is influenced by almost every rumor in regard to the war, no matter how foolish; there appeares to be many sensation rumors in circulation on Duquesne Way, and it is generally believed that some of them are sent here from the east for a specific purpose. The other day a report was sent on here that Napoleon had been killed, and later still that the French had been victorious, all of which was calculated to have a bearish influence.

One of the principal events of the week, was the report of the production, for the month of July, showing another large increase, much larger than was generally expected, and running the daily average up close on to 16,000 barrels. The Oil City *Times* charges that the report of the Titusville *Herald* is not correct, that, according to the *Herald's* own figures, there is an error of 1,751 bbls per day, that is, it makes the daily production that much more than its own figures show. The *Times* says that the *Herald's* report adds up 14,218 bbls instead of 15,969, and calls on the *Herald* to explain.

Receipts Crude this week, 10,800 bbls; last week, 42,900 January 1st to date, 677,618; same time last year 508,631. Exports of refined this week, 20,385; last week, 16,248; from January 1st to date, 412,877; same time last year, 330,927. Sales this week, 61,310 bbls crude; 11,000 refined; last week 27,200 crude; 1,000 refined.

CRUDE.

Seller August or infact seller option almost any delivery may be quoted at 9cts. Sales 1,000 bbls seller last 3 months at 9, and 3,000 seller last 2 months at same figure. Buyer all year nominal at 10.

REFINED.

Quiet. August 23@23¼; same delivery buyer's option dull at 23¾; and the same figure will apply to any of the last four months oil to be delivered on the 25d, 24@24¼.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

W Lyon 521, on account Parker & Thompson; National Refining Co 314, on account T Hackett; Peerless O W 80, on account B S Duncan; Citizens O Co 702, on account O S Goldrich; Brilliant O W 900, on account Lockhart F & Co; H W C Tweddle 222, on account T Chess; Fairview O W 202, on account J B Barbour. Total, 2,964 bbls

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

J. A. McKee, 255 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.
Citizens Oil Co., 523 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.
Forsyth Bro's. & Co., 156 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.
Standard Oil Co., 514 bbls refined to Warden, F & Co., Phila.
National Ref. & Storing Co. 158 bbls refined to Warden, F & Co., Phila.
Lockhart, F. & Co., 418 bbls refined to Warden, F & Co., Phila.
D. Bly & Co., 50 bbls ref oil to W. P. Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.
J. M. Riter, 149 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.
B. W. Morgan, 196 bbls refined oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.
Total 2,417 bbls

SATURDAY, Aug. 13, 1870.

McKelvey & Bro., 503 bbls refined to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.
Braun & Wagner, 491 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Phila.
J. M. Riter, 252 bbls ref oil to Logan Bro & Co., Phila.
Lockhart, F. & Co., 714 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Citizens Oil Works 300 bbls refined to Tack, Bro. & Co., Phila.
J. C. Kirkpatrick, 206 bbls, refined to Waring, K & Co., Phila.
John Spear & Co. 50 bbls refined to Tack Bro., Phila.
Wormser, Myers & Co. 150 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.
Total 2,656 bbls

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

New York.

NEW YORK, August 13.—Cotton quiet with sales 2,981 bales at 19½c for middling uplands. Flour quiet and unchanged; receipts 26,739 bbls; sales of 6,800 bbls at $5.25@5.75 for superfine western and State; $5.75@6.20 for extra do; $6.25@6.75 for good to choice do; $6.40@7.00 for white wheat western extra; $6.65@7.65 for extra Ohio; $6.65@9.75 for extra St. Louis. Rye flour dull with sales of 200 bbls at $5.50@7.75. Corn meal quiet. Whiskey heavy with sales of 200 bbls at 97c. Wheat dull and unchanged. receipts 32,633 bush; sales of 42,000 bush at $1.17½ for No. 2 and 3 spring mixed; $1.20@1.29 for No. Spring; $1.20@1.31 for dried spring; $1.45@1.48 for winter red and amber western, $1.50 for new amber Ohio, $1.53 for new amber Tennessee. Rye quiet. Oats: receipts 20,500 bush; unchanged; sales 3,800 bush 88@92c, closing at 90@92c. Oats: receipts 14,605 bush; unsettled; 46,000 bush; 50@62c for western, 60@65c for Ohio and State. Coal unchanged. Wool quiet; sales 400,000 lbs; 35@55c for unwashed, 37@41c for pulled, 50c for tubbed. Leather quiet and steady; Buenos Ayres, Rio Grande and middles 28@31c. Hops quiet; 15@25c. Hay steady; $83@90 for shipping, $90@120 retail. Coffee quiet. Sugar easier: sales of 250 hogsheads at 9⅛@10¼c. for Cuba. Molasses quiet. Rice steady at 9@9¾c. Petroleum quiet at 12c for crude; 25½c for refined. Turpentine dull at 39c. Metals—manufactured copper shady; ingot in active demand at 19½@20½ for Baltimore 20½@20¾ for lake; pig iron quiet and unchanged at $36 50@37 00 for Scotch; $30 00@33 00 for American bar steady at $75@80; refined English and American steel unchanged; small sales of Russia at 11½@11¾ gold. Nails steady at 4½ for cut; 5½@6 for clinched; 21@28 for horse shoe. Pork steady; sales of 450 bbls. at $29 37 for mess; $24 00@25 00 for prime $31 00 for prime mess; also 500 bbls mess, last half September, at $29.57. Beef dull, with sales of 10 bbls at $12@16 for plain mess and $16@19 for extra mess; beef hams nominal, with sales of 50 tierces of new summer cured at 41@42c. Cut meats more active with sales of 250 packages 19½@21¼c for pickled hams; middles quiet with sales of 25 boxes of long clear at 15½c. Lard firmer but quiet with sales of 170 tierces at 15¾@16¼c for steam and 17@17¼c for kettle rendered; also 1,500 tierces September and October at 16¾c. Butter steady at 20@29c for western. Cheese dull at 7@16c. Freights to Liverpool unchanged.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 13.—Flour dull. Wheat quiet; regular cash No. 2 spring dull at 99c@$1 for strictly fresh receipts, some grades moderately active at $1.11½@1.14 for new, $1.06@1.08 for old, $1.04@1.06 seller last half, and $1.13@1.15 seller September. No. 1 spring changed hands at $1.14@1.15; after change at $1.04@1.04½ seller last half, $1.12 seller September. Corn tolerably active and unsettled, opening at 73½c for No. 2, advancing to 74½c, and closing with no buyers at 73c; optional trading at 73@74½c seller last half, 74½@75½c seller September, rejected 67½@68c; in the afternoon market dull at 72½c seller last half, 73½c seller September. Oats firm at 39@40c cash, 39½@40c seller August, and 40@41c seller for September, closing steady at 39c cash. Rye quiet and closing at 70c for No. 2. Barley, at $1.13@1.14 cash, and $1.16@1.17 for seller September closing inside. Highwines firmer at 91@92c for wood and iron bound. Provisions quiet and closing quotations are: mess, $28.75; for lard; 15¼c; for dry salted shoulders, 13c; short rib middles at 15½c. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 4,202 bbls flour; 97,914 bus wheat; 98,740 bus corn; 90,822 bus oats; 6,080 bus rye; 6,290 bus barley; 2,312 hogs. Shipments: 443 bbls flour; 40,382 bus wheat 204,173 bus corn; 1,818 bus oats; 2,499 bus rye; 6,767 bus barley; 2,741 hogs.

Cattle quiet, shipping light; quotations nominal. Hog market weak at $9.10@9.25, corn-fed at $9.50@9.65 for good to choice.

Live Stock Market.

ALBANY, N. Y. August 15.—Beeves 8@8½c for good butchering steers averaging 1,200 to 1,300 pounds and 7@7½c for those weighing 1,050 to 1,175 lbs. Bulls weighing 750 to 800 lbs sold at 2½@3c, and Texans and Cherokees 4@6½c; the latter price only obtained for those fattened in Kentucky. Sheep and lambs increased. Receipts: market dull. Good fat sheep scarce and wanted, while of all other descriptions an abundant supply. Sheep offered at ¼@½c. Lambs fully ½c with moderate sales at 6@8c. Hogs: supply on increase, few inquiries; the only sale 83 head for New York at 9½c averaging 280 pounds.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 13.—Flour unchanged. Wheat held at $1.20@1.25 for red winter, but these rates are 3@5c above the view of buyers, therefore nothing done. Corn dull at 75@80c. Oats quiet at 35@40c for new, and 50@55c for old. Rye at 80@85c. Barley unchanged. Cotton dull at 18½c. Whiskey dull at 94@95c. Provisions quiet and unsettled, so much so that accurate quotations cannot be given. Mess Pork could have been bought for $29.00, Bulk Meats at 13@15c. Bacon at 14½c for shoulders, and 17@17½c for sides. Lard was offered for 15½c. Butter firm and scarce at 26@30c. Linseed oil $1.02. Lard oil $1.20@1.23. Groceries unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 13.—Cotton quiet but firm for high grades; middlings 17¾c; sales 700 bales; exports to Great Britain of first 3 bales new Louisiana cotton; receipts 128; stock 39,382 bales. Flour dull; superfine $5.35; double extra $6; treble extra $6.25. Corn dull and lower; mixed $1.02½; white $1.05. Oats—St. Louis 52@57c; Galena 60c. Bran $1. Hay in light supply; prime $26. Pork $31.50@32. Bacon weaker; shoulders 15⅞c; clear rib sides 18¾c; clear sides 19¼c; hams 25@26½c. Whisky 92@96c $1.05. Other articles unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 13.—Bagging firm, 29½@30c. Cotton dull, middling 18c. Flour quiet, extra family $5.75. Flour quiet and weak. Wheat $1.20@1.25. Corn $1.05. Rye 85c. Oats 60c. Provisions quiet and weak. Mess pork $30. Bacon 14½c, 17½c and 18½c. Bulk meats 13¼c, 16¾c and 17¼c. Lard 17¼c. Hams sugar cured, 25c. Whiskey, raw, 95c. Tobacco: sales 93 hhds at 5@5¾c for frosted trash, 5¾@6c for common to good lugs, 6½@8c for low leaf, 8½@9c for medium leaf to medium bright wrappers.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 13.—Tobacco unchanged. Hemp, rope and bagging are firm and unchanged. Flour, superfine, $4.50@5.50; extra, $5@5.25. Wheat: No. 2 red fall, $1.14@1.18; No 1 do. $1.22@1.23. Corn dull and in good demand at 75@76c, for yellow; and 76@80c for white. Oats dull at 35@40c for mixed. Highwines quiet at 97c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 13.—Flour dull: northwestern extra family $6.62@7.25; Ohio and Indiana do $7.25@8. Wheat dull; old red at $1.50, new $1.43@1.45. Corn yellow $1.03; mixed 95@98c. Petroleum irregular, crude nominal at 15½@16c; refined 22¾@22⅞c. Whiskey nominal at $1.00@1.02 for iron bound western.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 13.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady; $1.30 for No 1, $1.23 for No 2. Corn; nothing doing. Oats unchanged. Rye quiet, held nominally at 80@85c. Barley quiet and nominal. Petroleum inactive and drooping crude $1.70@2.75 per bbl, refined 20c per gallon.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 13.—Flour; western super $6@6.25; extra $6.25@7.25; family $7.50@8. Wheat; western $1.38@1.45. Corn; white $1.08@1.10; yellow $1.07. Oats 45@48c. Rye 85c@$1. Whisky dull and weak at 97@98c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 13.—Flour dull; choice western $5.25@5.37. Wheat dull at $1.14 for No. 1 and $1.07 for No. 2. Corn dull at 68½c for rejected. Oats lower at 40c for No. 2. Barley steady at $1.10.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 13.—Cotton quiet and firm. Receipts of 129 bales. Exports 152 bales. Flour dull at $5.50@8.25. Corn dull at 87@94c. Oats dull at 48c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, August 13.—2 cars i s ore, Zug & Co; 5 do do, McKnight, P & Co; 1 do do, Reese, Graff & Dull; 1 do do, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Brown & Musgrave; 3 do do, Shoenberger, B & Co; 5 do blooms, Nimick & Co; 3 do pig iron, Union Iron Mills; 2 do do, Reese, Graff & Dull; 1 do do, Everson, P & Co; 1 do do, Byers & McC; 42,000 ft lumber, Cromlow & Coon; 50 bbls oil, F Sellers & Co; 15 bxs s mchs, Smith & Forrester; 16,000 ft lumber, Cromlow & Coon; 12 bbls g apples, McKirdy & Co; 20 bxs cheese, Wm Cooper & Co; 25 do do, S Ewart & Co; 50 do do, Haworth & D; 25 do do, E Heazleton; 35 do do, Knox & Orr; 25 do do, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 30 do do, McCullough & Smith; 4 crates, do, McMullen & Co; 21 sks oats, Day & Co; 5 bbls apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 38 bxs cheese, Bruggerman & O'B; 20 do do, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 15 do do, Ewart & Co; 30 bxs cheese, Watt, Lang & Co; 20 do do, Allen K & Co; 35 bgs wheat, J & W Fairley; 2 crates, cigars, Atwell & Lee; 25 bbls flour, P Duff & Son; 1 car stone, J L L Knox; 1 do oats in sks, W G Miller; 75 bbls flour, 150 sks do, J G Clark; 3 bbls tallow, Atwell & Lee; 51 sks oats, 7 do corn, Graham & M; 46 sks corn, W G Miller; 16 bbls apples, Bruggerman O'B; 4 do do, P Duff & Son; 17 bbls g apples, Voigt, M & Co; 40 bxs cheese, owner.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, August 13.—705 sks oats, 55 do wheat, Scott & Gisal; 22 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 52 sks corn, 278 do oats, 14 do wheat, W Welsh & Co; 39 rolls leather, G H Anderson; 63 sks hair, W Flaccus & Son; 30 bbls cement, G H Miller; 1 car metal, J Moorhead; 11 sks wool, W Barker, Jr & Co; 75 bbls cement, Owens & Mooney; 13 rolls leather, D Chestnut & Co; 40 bbls cement, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 25 do do, Brockett & Dunn; 30 bbls highwines, M McCullough; 75 bbls cement, C B Leech; 1 car metal, Loyd & Black; 24 bbls highwines, W Welsh & Co; 13 rolls leather, J H Stewart; 13 do do, Jinks & L; 7 do do, Sabin & Page; 22 kgs nails, G W Paul; 8 bbls eggs, gone east.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, August 13—10 cars wheat, R T Kennedy Bro; 156 bgs oats, 32 do corn, 37 do wheat McHenry & H; 162 do do, P Duff & Son; 14 bbls apples, Voigt M & Co; 409 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 6 bbls eggs, J A Graff & Co; 2 do do, Day & Co; 3 bbls oil, W L Jones; 26 bgs potatoes, J McVay; 127 bgs oats, 39 do wheat, S Hood; 15 bgs corn, 3 do oats, Kell & R; 2 cars wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 2 do do, 1 Dickey & Co; 79 bbls cement, J B Canfield; 30 pkgs tob, R & W Jenkinson; 10 do do, Carter McG & Co; 2 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 10 do do, M McMullin; 625 bus wheat, R Knox & Son; 43 bbls apples, S Devol; 9 bales cotton, E Hyde & Son; 10 do do, O A France.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, August 13.—100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 16 bbls apples, 10 do potatoes, 5 do eggs, 1 sks rags, H Rea Jr; 400 bdls paper, C P Markle & Son; 14 bbls apples, J J Pettit; 1 car stone, Balman & G; 5 bdls spokes, T Hare & Bro, 6 bbls whisky, Adler & R; 200 do flour, 50 bxs cheese, T C Jenkins Bro; 20 do cheese, Haworth & D; 13 bbls apples, Gilbreth G & Co; 29 bxs cheese; 100 bbls flour, Watt L & Co; 20 bxs cheese, J H Lippencott; 1 car limestone, Graff B & Co; 20 bxs cheese, Johnston & Co; 1 car scrap iron, Lloyd & B; 100 g hides, J Y McLaughlin.

ALLEGHENY STATION August 13—46 bbls apples, J Herbert; 9 cars wheat, Kennedy Bro 8 bbls eggs, 1 bxs do, C Hartman; 21 bbls oil, Luckcamp & K; 1 car m feed, R Knox & Son; 10 sks rags, J Jones; 35 sks grain, M Steel & Son; 35 do oats, J Kohen; 5 do do, 1 bbl r flour, W C Brown; 1 car lumber, L Walters, & Son; 4 do metal Lewis Bailey & Dalzell; 25 bbls oil, Beymer B & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. August 13.—4 cads tobacco, Arnsthal & Son; 30 cars coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 70 do do, Kier, Foster & K; 7 do metal, H Woodsides; 1 do do, W Smith; 61 stone, Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 do do, McKnight & Co; 1 car grain, Scott & Gisal; 49 hides, Hammett & Son; 8 bxs mdse, McElroy, Dickson & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

WHEELING PER W. F. CURTIS, August 13—36 sks oats, Rose & E; 90 sks oats, Laing & McK; 2 bbls eggs; W C Armstrong; 15 do apples, 1 crate cigars, 4 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 301 sks m feed, 143 do oats, 46 do wheat, J & W Fairley; 20 bbls apples, Capt Harlan; 12 do h wines, W Welsh & Co, 1 lot hnd goods, W D Davis; 22 sks oats, A L Jones & Son; 3 bbgs flour, 1 do pears; 1 do apples, J Herbert.

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NOTICE.—Any information of JOSEPH COPELAND who, about 25 years ago, emigrated from the County Down, Ireland, to the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., or of WM. COPELAND, brother of said Joseph Copeland, then living near Pittsburgh, Pa., will confer a favor by addressing LOUIS KING, this office. jul6:a8

RIVER NEWS.

The river rose steadily during Saturday and yesterday with 5 feet 6 inches in the channel by the Monongehela marks at 2 P. M. Weather cool and cloudy, mercury 75 in shade.

W. F. Curtis is the only arrival we have to report, with the exception of a large number of tow boats.

The Cumberland river was rising on Friday with 5½ feet on Harpeth shoals.

Capt. W. B. Donaldson is here on a visit to his friends. The Republic is laid up at St. Louis undergoing repairs.

The Kanawha packet Mountain Belle, has been purchased by the McAllister Bros for $16,000.

Mr. W. H. Brown, of Pittsburgh, has 17 steamers running on the western waters, and he does not know how many barges. He has been long known as the coal king of Pittsburgh; but his interests in other branches of business represent millions of dollars. The steamers and barges are engaged in transporting coal and coke to towns, cities, and yards of every navigable river between Pittsburgh, Cairo, St. Paul and New Orleans. The St. Louis Democrat throws out a hint that Mr. Brown may remove to St. Louis.

—The New Albany *Ledger* suggests: It is evident to the most unconcerned that after the Louisville and Portland Canal is completed, the bulk of the Ohio river steamboating will be done from Cincinnati. Then the larger class of steamboats will be able to go through the canal to Cincinnati, and none but boats actually owned at Louisville will run South from that port. This being the case it would be well enough for pilots in the Louisville trade who expect to successfully compete with Cincinnati pilots, to learn the river between these ports. The present is a good time to commence this work, and we are satisfied any pilots who desire to learn that part of the Ohio can make arrangements with the mail boat company to pass up and down on their boats. From two weeks to a month will suffice for any pilot to obtain all the knowledge he desires.

—A. S. Singleton, clerk of the ill-fated Silver Spray, is now with his parents at their home, back of Newport, Ky. Although painfully scalded, Mr. Singleton is pronounced out of danger. Among the incidents related by him was the application made by two young men at Memphis to work their passage to Cincinnati, as their friends resided in Ohio, and had no means. They were among the lost, and as there names were not given, their fate will ever remain a mystery to those with whom they are connected. Five bodies of the unfortunate crew and passengers of the Silver Spray have been recovered —two at Fogleman's, one below that place one at Stockley, and that of Thad Wirth lin in front of Memphis.

—C. J. Kirtley and J. Walton have just completed at Waverly, Mo., a steamer for the fuel trade. Her depth of hold is 4½ feet, and tennage 1,000 bushels coal. She is on deck 75 feet in length, 20 feet wide, and will draw 2½ feet when loaded. A cabin for the accommodation of her officers and work hands is to be built on her after deck. This boat is to be propelled by an engine of 15 horse power. Her speed up stream, empty, is six miles an hour, and this speed when with the current will be greatly increased.

—The Great Republic is laid up at St. Louis until there is more water at Liberty; meanwhile her owners propose to spend about $10,000 in putting her in thorough order for the next business campaign.

—During last year seventy-four steamers were built for western river navigation. The aggregate tonnage was 19,844 tons.

—The abolition of tonnage tax removes an annual burden of $118,000 from our river steamers.

—Steamboat building is more active this season than at any period since the year of 1861.

—There is plenty of freight along the Missouri, but no water in the river to get it out.

—The amount of wharfage collected at Wheeling the month of July was $362.

STEAMSHIPS.

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The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

SCOTIA,	WEDNESDAY, JULY	27
CUBA,	" AUG.	3
RUSSIA,	" "	10
CHINA,	" "	17
CALABRIA,	THURSDAY, JULY	28
SIBERIA,	" AUG.	4
TARIFA,	" "	11
SAMARIA,	" "	18

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In its progress Westward, it penetrates and opens up to market the WONDERFUL COAL DEPOSITS OF THE KANAWHA REGION IN WEST VIRGINIA. And thus brings the superior and abundant Coals of that section into communication with the IRON ORES OF VIRGINIA AND OHIO, and the WESTERN, SOUTH WESTERN AND EASTERN MARKETS.

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Collections made in all the principal Cities of the United States and Canadas.

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JULIUS ADLER,	ABRAM HAYS,
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J. H. WALTER,	JAMES LYONS.

THOS. FAWCETT, President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
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ap11:v70MWF

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price $1.00, in quart bottles.
my9:MWFT

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
No. 80 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:

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Wm. T. Shannon,	Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott,	Jas. D. Kelly,
Chas. B. Leech,	Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd.	

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:x43

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
A. BRADLEY, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President.
oc6:d47 CYRUS CLARKE, Jr. Cashier.

Allegheny Savings Bank,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
ORGANIZED IN 1845.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

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Discount days, MONDAY and THURSDAY.

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S. H. Geyer.	

JAMES L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. jul6:a10

THE DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK,
No. 6 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL $240,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Deposits in sums of $1 and upwards received. Interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections, proceeds of which will be remitted promptly.

DIRECTORS:

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James E. J. Allison,	Andrew L. Robinson,
Wm. Hinds,	L. Wilderheld,
Jos. Fleming,	N. P. Sawyer,
Wm. D. Cooper.	

President—N. P. SAWYER.
Cashier—JOHN S. SCULLY. fe9:y32

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
Of Pittsburgh.
No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
Capital Stock........ $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President,
R. W. MACKEY, Cashier,
je25:28 W. McCANDLESS, Asst. Cashier.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
Of Pittsburgh,
FOR THE
Safe Keeping of Valuables,
Under guarantee, and the renting of Safes in its
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Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

CITY BANK,
112 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL $160,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

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JAMES McCABE, Vice President.
W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:

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Thomas Rourke,	Hugh Keating,
Patrick Kane,	Terence Campbell,
Chas. B. Barr,	James Phelan,
Chas. Maginn,	H. A. Freyvogle,
R. J. Grace,	Thomas Barnes.
N. Stupy.	

jel:85 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,
No. 93 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:

ALEXANDER BATES,	JOHN LINDSAY,
A. H. ENGLISH,	D. S. MACRUM,
W. H. EVERSON,	JOHN O. PHILLIPS,
W. O. HUGHART,	B. F. WILSON,
JACOB KLEE.	

Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canadas.
INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS.
Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.)
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
Government Bonds.
ALSO
Sight Draughts on London.
my1:82

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
67 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.
ja30:a1

NEW YORK, May 2d, 1870.

THE FIRM OF T. L. TAYLOR & COOPER is dissolved by mutual consent, and we have this day formed a limited partnership under the name of

TAYLOR & COOPER,
No. 5 Broad St.,

for the transaction of a general Brokerage and Financial business, negotiating Loans, &c.

MR. JOHN BAILEY

As special partner, having contributed $50,000 to the common stock.

We take this opportunity of thanking the customers of the old firm for their past patronage, and of soliciting a continuance of their favors.

We also offer our services to all, and respectfully solicit their business in the purchase and sale of all securities dealt in at the New York Stock or Gold Exchange.

Coupons and Dividends collected.
Interest allowed on deposit.
Orders by Mail or Telegraph promptly executed

THOS. L. TAYLOR,
WM. COOPER,
JOHN BAILEY.

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MORGAN, KEENE & MARVIN,
Wall Street,
(Third door from Broadway.) NEW YORK.

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(Late Paymaster General and Adjutant General of the State of New York.)

Being in the immediate vicinity of the Stock Exchange and the Gold Board (and members of each), orders are executed with the greatest possible despatch.

Merchants and Investors, living at a distance, can rely upon our attention to their smallest or largest orders, with equal care and promptness.

As in years past, we shall continue to transact all business of National Banks and Corporations on the most favorable terms.

Individuals and Trust Companies, contemplating a change in their securities, or desiring to make inquiry concerning any financial business they may have in this city are invited to communicate with us personally or by letter.

Reference—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., New York.
my25:x6

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FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS. OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS. SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS. STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES. PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.

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SAFES AND VAULTS.
NO DAMP. NO MOULD.

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BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING and PUTTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. no16:q92

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
F. REPHAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.
F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S. oc18:p92

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NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND
Pipe Works.
Corner Carroll and Smallman Sreets,
(NINTH WARD,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,
FOR
GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

Castings for Gas and Water Works

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
L. H. Smith & Co.,
Corner Duquesne Way and Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of the celebrated

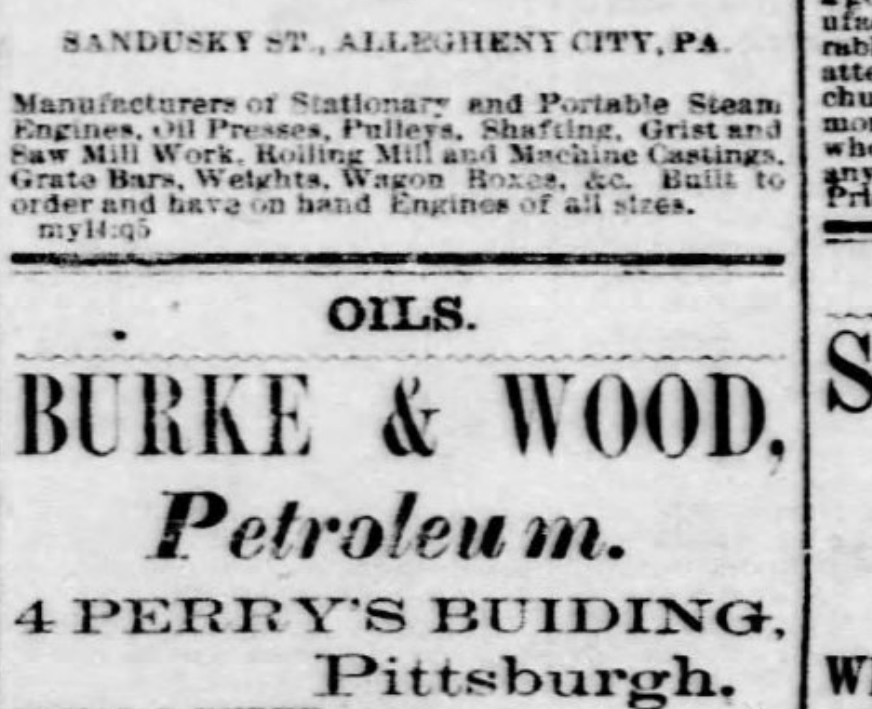
ANCHOR SAD IRON,

which is PLANED, not GROUND, and therefore superior in finish to any other.
☞ Send for Price List. aul0:b51

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS
WASHINGTON WORKS,
FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office No. 12, corner First and Smithfield streets.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. jal1:52



THOS. CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works.
SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.
myl4:q5

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Tack, Bro. & Co.,
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je29 Philadelphia.

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PETROLEUM REFINERY.
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Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

ECLIPSE RAILROAD AXLE OIL,
Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather.
LOCOMOTIVE, ENGINE, MACHINE SHOP.
Will cut screws.
SAW MILL AND PLANING MILL OILS.
Adapted for high speed.
SPINDLE OIL, WOOL, HEAD-LIGHT OIL, TANNERS' STUFFING OIL, BENZOLE, and FINISHING GASOLINE, OIL, HARNESS OIL, PARAFFINE.
ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequaled, and are in constant use upon many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

BALTIMORE HERRING, SHAD, &c.—New Potomac Herring in barrels and halves; new No. 1 Shad in barrels and halves; No. 1 Mackerel, all sizes of packages; No. 2 do, all sizes of packages; No. 3 do, all sizes of packages; Lake Herring, half and quarter barrels; Lake White Fish, half barrels; Labrador Herring, barrels and halves; Salmon in kits; Holland Herring, 100 kegs choice. For sale low to the trade.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
myl0 172 and 174 Wood street.

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CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street,
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DUQUESNE WORKS.
Coleman, Rahm & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
Axels and Springs.
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FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES. CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.
mh9

Pittsburgh Steel Works,
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. aul6:n41

PITTSBURGH
Novelty Works.
FOUNDED A. D. 1833.
MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,

Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works,
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 100 First streets

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

COOK STOVES.
Get the Best!
BISSELL & CO'S
TRIUMPH,
For Bituminous Coal.

Warranted to COOK, BAKE or ROAST as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,
No. 235 Liberty Street.
ALSO, ON HAND AND FOR SALE

PARLOR STOVES,	HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS,	FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES,	&c., &c.

A. BRADLEY & CO.
No. 30 Wood Street.

Manufacturers of the Greatest Variety of COOK PARLOR and HEATING STOVES to be found. In our assortment will be found all the latest PATTERNS and IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 300 sold in three months. Intended for with or without casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper. Send for Catalogue and Price List. je30

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

Schmidt & Friday,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES.
Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,
Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal.

JOS. S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of COPPER DISTILLED PURE RYE WHISKY. Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c.

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Jos. M. Gazzam & Co.,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLERS AT LAW,
Solicitors in Equity and Bankruptcy. OFFICE, No. 96 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. je23:y80

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE,
pg:n60-T Pittsburgh, Pa.

G. W. DeCAMP,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Has removed to No. 57 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh. Will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:273

H. H. McCORMICK,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 68 GRANT STREET.
☞ Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business. ja28:6

TAYLOR & FALLOWS,
SUCCESSORS TO PERCEVAL BECKETT,

Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineers and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Offices: No. 70 Federal street, Allegheny City: No. 73 Water street, Pittsburgh.

N. B.—Branch Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
☞ Evening Drawing Class for Mechanics on Wednesday. ju20

WM. B. NEEPER,
ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office, 112 Fifth avenue,

Special attention given to conveyancing and collections, Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After June 12th, 1870, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains. Leave Union Depot.

Pacific Ex	12:50 am
Mail Train	8:10 am
Brinton Ac	10:20 am
Cincin'ti Ex	12:35 pm
Phila. Express	3:50 pm
Fast Line	7:40 pm
LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6:30 am
Wall's No. 2	11:51 am
Wall's No. 3	3:05 pm
Johnstown Ac	4:05 pm
Wall's No. 5	6:05 pm
Wall's No. 4	[illegible] pm
Wilkinsb'g Ac	[illegible] pm
Walls No. 6	11:00 pm

WESTWARD. Through Trains. Arrive at Union Depot.

Mail Train
Fast Line
Cincinnati Ex
Pittsb'gh Ex
Pacific Ex
Way Passen'r
LOCAL.
Wall's No. 1
Brin'n Ac No. 1
Wall's No. 2
Wall's No. 3
Wall's No. 4
Wall's No. 5
Brin'n Ac No. 2
Wilkinsb'g Ac

Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 8:50 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2 p. m.

For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
je13 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE, CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

From June 12, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	12:28 a m	Fast Line	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:4
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Pacific Ex.	12:0
Erie & N'w Ex	7:32 a m	Chicago Mail	[illegible]
Chicago Ex.	10:43 a m	Cleveland Ex.	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:38 p m	Erie & Ye'n Ex	[illegible]
Pacific Ex.	2:38 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]
W'ellsville Ex.	3:38 p m	C. & St. L. Ex.	[illegible]
Erie Express	3:38 p m	Erie Express	11:1
FROM ALLEGHENY		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	6:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	[illegible]
Leetsdale "	10:13 a m	Bea'r Falls "	[illegible]
" "	11:33 a m	Enon	8:5
New Castle "	2:13 p m	New Castle	[illegible]
Enon "	3:13 p m	Leetsdale	[illegible]
Leetsdale "	5:33 p m	Bea'r Falls	[illegible]
Bea'r Falls "	6:33 p m	Leetsdale	7:3
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m		
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:5

☞ Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ Pacific Ex. arrives daily.
☞ Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Mana

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after MAY 29, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny as follows:

(ALLEGHENY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6:40 a m	Mail	[illegible]
Freeport No. 1	8:30 a m	Freeport No. 1	[illegible]
Express	10:20 a m	Claremont Ac.	[illegible]
Claremont Ac.	1:20 p m	Express	[illegible]
Freeport No. 2	3:35 p m	Springd'e No. 1	[illegible]
Mail	5:30 p m	Freeport No. 2	[illegible]
Springd'e No. 2	6:20 p m	Springd'e No. 2	[illegible]

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 8:00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:30 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:30 P. M. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:00 P. M.

Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown can be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further particulars apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent
Federal Street Dep

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona,
ROBERT NEILSON,
my30 Superintendent, Pittsbu

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 6th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily except Sunday, will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7:50 A. M.	[illegible]
Night Express	9:00 P. M.	[illegible]
Way Passenger	9:30 A. M.	
Mail Train		[illegible]
Brad'y's Bend Acc'n	3:25 P. M.	[illegible]
Soda Works	6:15 P. M.	[illegible]
1st Hulton	6:40 A. M.	[illegible]
2d Hulton	3:00 P. M.	[illegible]
3d Hulton	11:00 P. M.	[illegible]
Parnassus	11:00 A. M.	[illegible]
Church	1:00 P. M.	[illegible]

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup
je13 JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Ag

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	6:50 A. M.	1st McKeesport Ac	[illegible]
Glenwood Ac	7:15 A. M.	Glenwood Ac	[illegible]
Way Pass'ger	9:05 A. M.	West Newton Ac	[illegible]
1st McKeesport Ac	11:00 A. M.	2d McKeesport Ac	[illegible]
Expr's Train	3:15 P. M.	Express Tr'n	[illegible]
West Newton Ac	4:50 P. M.	2d McKeesport Ac	[illegible]
Braddock's Ac	5:30 P. M.	Way Passen'r	[illegible]
2d McKeesport Ac	6:20 P. M.	Mail Train	[illegible]
3d McKeesport Ac	10:40 P. M.	Braddocks Ac	[illegible]
West Newton Church Tr'n	*12:45 P. M.	3d McKeesport Ac	[illegible]
		West Newton Church Tr'n	[illegible]

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.
D. D. ANGEL
je8 Master of Transporta

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after June 11, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows: Pittsburgh Tim

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express	12:38 a. m.	[illegible]
Fast Line	10:48 a. m.	[illegible]
Southern Express	3:23 p. m.	[illegible]
Mixed Accommodation	7:13 a. m.	[illegible]
McDonald Accommod'n	11:38 a. m.	[illegible]
Steubenville Accommod.	4:03 p. m.	[illegible]
McDonald Accommod'n	6:03 p. m.	[illegible]
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p. m.	[illegible]

The 10:48 A. M. Fast Line will leave daily, 12:13 noon Express arrives daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.

W. L. O'BRIE
General Ticket Agent, Columbu
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio.

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Spring Goods, Hoes, Rakes, F
Scythes, Snaths, &c.
Merchants are invited to exa our stock when in the city.
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BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY C
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Table Knives & Fo
Pocket Knives,
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Scissors,
Razors,
Putty Knives,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES OF CUTL
LOW PRICES
Beaver Falls Cutlery
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Fifth Avenue, near High Street, Pittsbu. Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sin Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fitt and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always Public and Private Buildings fitted up w Water and Steam Heating Apparatus promptly attended to.

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Machine Stone W
Northwest corner of West Common, Alle
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Vaults, &c. Head and Comb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed on reasonab

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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Money to Loan.

From $[illegible] to $[illegible] to loan on mortgages on real estate in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Persons wishing to borrow will name when and where property is situated. No street brokers need apply. All communications confidential.
Address D. J., Box 64,
Pittsburgh P. O.

Printer Wanted.

A good morning newspaper compositor can obtain constant employment in this office, by making application this afternoon.

The Allegheny Library will not be reopened until Wednesday, Aug. 17th.

It is stated that the assets of the late Philip H. Mertz will hardly pay ten per cent. on the dollar to depositors and others.

Mayor Callow held a very early court yesterday morning. There were only five cases, and all of an ordinary character.

Have you seen the great Cardiff Giant now on exhibition at Burnell's Museum weighing 2,800 pounds, the wonder of the age?

Prof. S. P. Van Pelt has been elected Principal of the Fourth Ward School House No. 5, Allegheny, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Prof. Wm. A. Johnston.

Personal.—James McBrier, President of Select Council, Allegheny, with John Seward and John Davidson, Esqs., have returned to the city from a visit to Niagara Falls.

The population of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and South Side boroughs are approximated as follows: Pittsburgh, 80,000; Allegheny, 58,000; South Side boroughs, 25,000.

Had a Hearing.—The woman Ann Daniels, charged with shoplifting, in Allegheny, had a hearing before Mayor Callow on Saturday afternoon. She was required to give $2,000 bail, in default of which she was committed to jail.

Election.—At a meeting of the School Board of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, held on Friday of last week, the vacancy occasioned by the death of William A. Johnston (late Principal of House No. 5) was filled by the election of Prof. S. P. Van Pelt.

The Alarm of Fire about eleven o'clock Sunday morning, was false. It is thought that the alarm was occasioned by the breaking of the wire at some point along the line. The Goodwill and Ellsworth were the only companies that received the alarm.

At Burnell's Museum, during the present week, may be seen the Great Cardiff Giant, in conjunction with the Happy Family, Parlor Menagerie, Glass Blower. Also, the greatest curiosity in natural history, the Baby Monkey, a native of Pittsburgh, four months old.

In the absence of Presidents McBrier and Warner, the former of the Select and the latter of the Common Council, Allegheny, their places were filled at the last meeting by Ormsby Phillips, and Alfred Slack, Esqs. It is a very unusual occurrence that both officers should be absent at the same time.

Box 53, Allegheny, was pulled early on Saturday morning, but gave no response, except at the Grant engine house. The occasion of the alarm was the detection of a slight fire in the roof of a building situated on the corner of Perry and Chestnut streets. Through the efforts of the Grant boys, the fire was speedily extinguished. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

The Funeral of the Late Mr. Mertz.—The funeral of the late Phil. Mertz took place yesterday afternoon, from his late residence on Western avenue. Quite a number of sympathizing friends followed his remains to their last resting place on earth. He was buried in the cemetery of the Smithfield Street Lutheran Church, Troy Hill. Owing to the continued illness of Mrs. Mertz, she was unable to attend the funeral.

Temperanceville Politics.—On Friday evening the Republicans of Temperanceville, met for the purpose of nominating delegates to the County and Legislative Conventions. The meeting was large and harmonious. The following gentlemen were nominated: Messrs. Henry Weaver and J. P. Graham, M. D., for the County Convention; John S. Hollingshead and Col. J. W. Ballantine for the Legislative. On motion it was unanimously resolved that the delegates be instructed *not to support any candidate on the so-called Reform ticket.*

The President's Movements.

President Grant is returning from his trip to St. Louis. He was in Chicago yesterday morning and left that place for Cleveland, where he arrived the same day. This morning he will leave in the 8:20 train, which is due in Pittsburgh at 3:25 this afternoon. He is accompanied by Vice President Colfax. The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company have provided a special car for the accommodation of the distinguished travelers. They will remain in Pittsburgh only long enough to change cars and go eastward by the first train.

The Divorce Court.

In the Court of Common Pleas, Judge Sterrett on the bench, Saturday morning, two bills of divorce were granted.

The first case was that of Eliza Jane Cupples, who prayed to be separated from her husband, Joseph A. Cupples. The parties reside in Lawrenceville. Dissipation and criminal intercourse with the opposite sex were the grounds set forth in the petition. A bill of divorce was granted.

Next Marina Billick asked a divorce from J. P. D. Billick. The parties are from Elizabeth, Pa. The prayer of the petitioner set forth that the husband kept too free company with other females than that of his wife. Petition granted.

In Memoriam.

At a meeting of the Fire Commissioners of the City of Pittsburgh, held Saturday August 13, 1870, the following entry was made upon the minutes:

Whereas, We have heard with great regret the announcement of the death of our fellow member, Mr. Thomas Reese, it is

Resolved, That we hereby make this our record of the promptness, ability and fidelity with which he discharged all his duties as our co-laborer in this Department; of his many virtues as a man and his worth as a citizen.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his bereaved relatives in their grief over his irreparable loss. And order that a copy of this, our action, be respectfully presented to them.

Henry Hays, President.
Wm. J. Diehl, Secretary.

Severe Accident—Leg Amputated.

Yesterday morning Thomas M'Clelland, met with a severe accident. He was walking along Fifth avenue, on the hill above Soho, when he attempted to cross the track of the Oakland Passenger Railway, in advance of car No. 23 which was coming down at a rapid rate. He failed however to get across, and the driver was unable to stop the car. He was knocked down, in such a position, that the wheels on one side of the car passed over his right leg mutilating it terribly. He was picked up insensible and taken to Mercy Hospital. Subsequently it was found necessary to amputate the limb. The operation was performed by Dr. Daly. Last evening the patient was in a very critical condition, and but faint hopes were entertained of his recovery.

The Fifth Avenue Market House.

The Sub-Committee of the Committee on Markets, closed the contract on Saturday evening last for the building of the new Fifth Avenue Market House with Mr. M. L. Malone, for the sum of $37,300. According to the terms of the contract, and the Committee have been zealous in requiring security for the faithful fulfillment thereof, the market house, with all its appurtenances, is to be completed and ready for occupancy by the 15th of January, 1871, just five months dating from Saturday last. Mr. Malone was the third lowest bidder. The two lowest bidders had not taken into consideration the time the building was to be completed, and refused to enter into contract with the Committee. As a consequence the Committee had no other option than to let the contract to Mr. Malone, who, as we have already stated, has given ample security for a prompt and proper performance of the contract. Ground will be broken on Tuesday or Wednesday, and the work pushed rapidly forward.

A New Project.

A new inclined railway is talked of. The residents of Observatory Hill Allegheny, find the ascent to their homes, by the "steps" toilsome and have for some time past been agitating the matter of constructing an incline plane railway, to facilitate communication with the lower part of the city. It is quite probable the movement will assume definite shape, in a few days. It will be built either by a stock company or by private capital. The location has not been decided upon but in all probability, it will run from the head of Beaver street—which is the most feasible point. That the enterprise will be a success if properly managed hardly admits of a doubt. There is a large population in the section to be benefitted, and it is rapidly increasing. Observatory Hill is one of the most beautiful spots for a rural residence about the city, and if some method were devised whereby it could be reached with less trouble, it would increase its advantages to an eminent degree. The project should be carried out, and the sooner the better, for the property holders.

Disturbance on Troy Hill.

Troy Hill is losing none of its prestige for disorder, and sanguinary rencontres. On Saturday evening, the quiet of the neighborhood was disturbed by the outrageous conduct of two parties named Lewis Siemen and Nicholas Keifer. It is alleged by a man named Latterlee, who keeps a saloon on Troy Hill, that the two individuals named attacked him in his own yard, without any cause or provocation, beating him with a pitchfork, kicking him in the face and side, and not satisfied with abusing him, knocked his daughter down and abused her in a brutal manner. It is further stated that they inflicted severe injuries upon Mr. Latterlee's horse. Word was sent to the Mayor, and officer Wier, on information received, preferred a charge of disorderly conduct against the parties, and warrants have been issued for their arrest. Doctor Weinman was sent for and is attending the injured man. He thinks the injuries are not necessarily fatal, but regards Mr. Latterlee as in a critical condition.

From what we can learn of the affair, the parties had a grudge against Mr. L. for having them arrested about two weeks since on a charge of assault and battery, the particulars of which we published at the time. Mayor Callow discharged them for want of satisfactory evidence, and because he thought the prosecutor was partly to blame. It is stated that the parties had circulated around, that they would give him (Mr. L.) something to sue for, and the present state of facts suggest that they have made their word good. They have not been arrested.

THE BARTON EQUITY CASE.

His Honor Judge Kirkpatrick Renders a Decision—The Points Considered at Length—The Whole Matter Reviewed—The Application for a Preliminary Injunction Denied—And for What Reasons.

The Barton Bill in Equity case which has been the topic of discussion in municipal circles for some time past, has at last been settled. Saturday morning His Honor, Judge Kirkpatrick, in the District Court, delivered the opinion of the Court, and refused the application of the complainant.

THE CASE

was briefly this. Mr. John Barton, Esq., applied about a month ago just when Treasurer Cochran was turning over the "unexpended balance" to the Controller—for a preliminary injunction restraining the city Treasurer and the Finance Committee from enforcing the provisions of the appropriation ordinance adopted by City Councils in January last. He maintained that the ordinance was illegally passed by Councils, in that it wasn't read three times, and that some other rules and technicalities were not strictly observed.

On these and other grounds he applied for the preliminary injunction to prevent the same until the question raised could be legally determined.

The case came before His Honor for argument on two occasions, and after a careful consideration of about two weeks the decision was rendered on Saturday. Want of space prevents us from publishing the able and comprehensive opinion entire, but the following extracts will give an idea of its character and a clear understanding of the reasons why the application was refused.

After first referring to the bill of complainant and noting at length the objections to the "appropriation ordinance" therein contained, His Honor compares these objections with the answers of respondents, and then refers to the minutes of Council proceedings, showing the vote by which the ordinance was passed. He then

COMMENTS UPON THE VOTE

as follows:

"It will be manifest to any one from reading these and comparative statements that there were no objections to the bill because it was improperly considered or was irregularly upon its final passage. There were objections to the bill itself in some of its details, but none to its consideration or upon the ground that it had not been "fully and distinctly read on three different days." Had such an objection been made, it is manifest from the vote that it could not have passed. The full vote of the Common Council is at present sixty-six. Upon this occasion sixty-two votes were polled. Of these thirty-nine voted affirmatively, and twenty-three negatively upon a call for the yeas and nays, upon the final passage of the ordinance, being eight short of the number necessary (three-fourths) forty-seven, to dispense with the rule. Now, without estimating this as a legal estoppel, might it not well be assumed, especially in the light of what is alleged in the affidavit of respondent as a custom of long standing, and which had been prevailing for many years, that a party holding in his hands the means, and possessing within himself the power of preventing the consummation of an irregular, improper, or even an illegal act, may be safely said to have assented to it, or to say the least, would it not raise such a doubt as to his assent or dissent as would deprive the case of that certainty upon which alone a preliminary injunction may be predicated. Beyond all question, as an enumeration of the vote shows, that, if the complainant and those voting with him against the final passage had voted against a suspension of the rule it could not have been suspended, and the reading of the ordinance 'fully and distinctly, on three different days,' as required by the act, would have been an inevitable consequence. It has certainly so suggested itself to me, and it so compels itself upon my judgment as to leave me in such uncertainty upon this important question of fact, in so far as the case has yet developed itself, that on this question of fact alone, I could not as a 'prudent judge' permit this injunction to issue."

His Honor continued at great length to discuss the validity of the record of the acts of Council whether recorded in the journal of proceedings or not, holding that it is immaterial what the "record" said was not reliable.

His Honor says, "Let us add still further as alleged in the affidavit of the respondents, that in pursuance of said ordinance a large amount of the taxes paid into the City Treasury, and large sums paid out in pursuance of said ordinance; considering all these facts, and their attendant circumstances, it cannot be questioned in my judgment that in the application for a preliminary injunction, however, it may be for a final injunction, the clear equities of the case are with the defendant.

IN CONCLUSION

His Honor said: "Carefully considering this case, therefore, in all its aspects, I am of the opinion that in all its facts, its law and its equities, it is not so clear or free from doubt that a preliminary injunction can be allowed. We decide only this and nothing more, and if, upon the putting in by the respondents of fuller and more formal answer, and the submission to us of the testimony *pro* and *con*, these doubts are resolved, this ruling shall not avail in any respect as to the allowance of a final injunction. As the case is now presented to us, however, the application for a preliminary injunction is refused.

WORDS OF CAUTION.

"I cannot close this already too protracted discussion—justified in my judgment, however, by the importance of the questions involved—without a single allusion even at the risk of being extra judicial in my remarks, to the action of Councils, which has invoked this proceeding. Putting it in the mildest form, it was certainly irregular, and had it been promptly appealed from by this or any other complainant, before any proceedings had been had under it, speaking for myself as a member of this court, I think the result of the application would have been entirely different.

"The records of Councils should certainly show all that was done by them, and their every action should be in strict conformity with all the requirements of the forms as well as the substance of the laws under which they act. This is certainly not asking too much at their hands, and especially when, as in this instance, the subject of their legislative action was the appropriation of seven hundred thousand dollars. If the suspension of the rules are required, as here, let them be properly suspended, and let the suspension properly appear on the record of their proceedings. And although a contrary practice prevails, as is alleged by the affidavit of the respondent Cochran, based upon a custom of several years' standing, we would venture to suggest that this practice cannot be too soon or widely departed from; for, beyond all question, the 'custom' upon which the practice is based is 'a custom more honored in the breach than in the observance.'"

So the case which has excited so much attention was decided and the "agony" is over for the time.

Advice.

Any one who has ever had to purchase the furnishment of a household knows what harrassing doubts may accompany a matter so comparatively unimportant as that even. One, naturally, in the purchase of furniture, desires to get that which looks well, and is substantial and will not lose all its beauty with a little wear. Now it is not at all a difficult thing to get *pretty looking* furniture; *that* can be had almost anywhere; even our auction stores are filled with furniture gotten up very tastefully, and in the latest styles. But there's just where the distressing doubt comes in—how to distinguish the pretty furniture which is made *merely to sell*, from the pretty furniture which is made to *stand service*—the shoddy article from the honest fabric. To a cabinet maker this, of course, would offer no difficulty, but to the innocent public, to whom the secrets of the craft are mysteries, it is not such an easy matter. One article, to their unskilled eyes, looks just as good as another, just as it is hard to distinguish the gilt jewelry, worn by some of our fashionable dames, from articles made from the true metal. To any one furnishing his home it would be a serious mistake to purchase a house full of nice looking but unsubstantial furniture; a mistake too, whose aggravating effects would remain as long as one piece of it held to another—for no one can see the treasures of his household being wrecked under ordinary usage without being worried. The safe way for any one who is not sure of his ability to decide upon the merits of things of this sort is to deal only with a reliable house, one whose reputation is an assurance that in whatever they say or do they may be depended upon. Such an one is the house of Messrs. C. G. Hammer & Sons, 46, 48 and 50 Seventh avenue. The senior partner has for thirty years been at the head of the furniture trade in Pittsburgh, and his well known integrity is a guarantee for the honesty and fairness of all the dealings of the firm whose head he is, and for the excellence of all the articles manufactured by them. The junior members of the firm are two estimable young gentlemen who are in no way unworthy their senior. We can do no better than counsel our friends who may need furniture to patronize this firm, assuring them that they will be honestly dealt with, and that they will get no article that is not well made, and at the same time, that there is no place where they can get handsomer furniture at more reasonable prices. Call and see—46, 48 and 50 Seventh avenue.

Inter-State Fair.

An Inter-State Fair has been located at Pittsburgh, at Iron City Park, commencing September 12, 1870, and continuing five days. While it is especially intended for western Pennsylvania, western New York, eastern and southern Ohio and West Virginia, and assumes a wider range than ordinary State fairs, competition is invited and expected from all sources.

The premiums are most liberal in all departments, exceeding $10,000 for trials of speed. There are three premiums of $100 each, two of $75 and five of $50, with over $1,100 for cattle of all grades. One grand and new feature will be found in class 15—collections by county agricultural societies, exhibiting in competition seeds, vegetables, fruits, &c., thus bringing together many samples for comparison.

The citizens of Pittsburgh intend to make this the largest and most successful fair ever held within the State. By their liberality $2,800 has been raised to prepare the grounds, &c. A large number of new buildings are being erected, and everything prepared on the most extensive scale. Quite a number of entries have been made, some exhibitors taking as much as one hundred feet of space to show their goods and manufactures. The President of the society is Hon. Jno. E. Parke, of Pittsburgh; Secretary, Hon. A. B. Longaker, of Allentown, Pa., both of whom are veterans in large fairs. The managers, at a great expense, have secured the great life size painting of Sheridan's Ride, which with other select paintings, will form an Art Repository, for which purpose a new hall 70x[illegible] feet is being erected. Mr. J. B. Roberts, the distinguished tragedian and elocutionist, will read three times daily the poem of Sheridan's Ride. This art collection will form one of the most attractive features, and will repay a visit to the fair. While on exhibition in Philadelphia during four months this celebrated painting was visited by over 100,000 persons. We are informed by the managers that this will be the only opportunity afforded the people of Western Pennsylvania to see this great historic and life-like work of art, as immediately on the close of the fair the painting will go to Cincinnati for special exhibition. Let this fair meet with the success it so eminently deserves, both in number of exhibitors and visitors.

Personals.

Mr. Coleman Watt, of Carlisle, Pa., one of the chief engineers of the corps engaged in improving the water course of the Ohio river, was in the city on Saturday to settle his claims against the Government.

Mr. John McKee, of McKee's Rocks, has thoroughly recovered from his recent illness, and is as lively and active as ever.

OUT DOOR SPORTS.

Base Ball Matches on Saturday—Boating Matters.

The lovers of out-door sports are not deterred from their amusement by trifling obstacles. It is no unusual occurrence to hear of an exciting base ball match, with the thermometer at ninety-four and even one hundred degrees, or a boat race to decide the championship in the midst of a rain storm. For the information of our fun loving readers we publish some interesting particulars. First:

On Saturday afternoon, at Union Park, the Allegheny Club played an interesting game with the Unions of Natrona, and beat them by a very decided score. Owing to the unauspicious weather, the playing did not commence until 4 P. M. The game lasted two hours and a half. The following is the score:

Alleghenys.	O.	R.	*Unions.*	O.	R.
Eawer, Joe	3	5	Evens	2	5
Nevins	6	7	Mitchell	1	4
Carothers	2	5	Hughes	5	1
Eawer, Dan	2	5	Kennedy	3	1
Graham	3	3	Merriman	6	0
McCall	4	3	Dickey	2	5
Moore	4	3	Gobgan	2	4
Park	9	4	Varner	2	4
Riddle	3	4	Drury	1	4
	24	39		24	28

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Alleghenys	4	6	13	11	2	2	0	1	—39
Unions	8	0	6	4	5	1	0	4	—28

The Allegheny and Atlantic Clubs play the second game of the series for the championship at Union Park, next Friday afternoon. There is considerable talk on both sides, and no doubt both clubs will do their level best to win.

A match game was played between the second nines of the Glendon and Bucks clubs at Fort Mechanic, Mt. Washington, on Saturday and resulted in a victory for the Glendons, by a score of 23 to 15.

The Welcome beat the Natchez Saturday afternoon by a score of 46 to 7.

The O'Hara Club on Saturday played and defeated the Paisley Club—27 to 8. They also gave the Olympics a tussle and won—62 to 3.

THE KEYSTONE CLUB,

an Allegheny organization of 1865, have re-organized for the season of '70 and are now open for challenges.

The Osceola had a game on Saturday with the Hope and defeated them—27 to 22.

BOATING.

The representatives of Kaye and Demmarsh met on Saturday night and made the final deposit. Thomas Rees was elected referee. The race will come off on the lower Monongahela course on next Saturday afternoon at five o'clock, the parties starting from the Smithfield street bridge, and the distance will be three miles. Two hundred dollars is the amount staked.

The regatta, gotten up by Hamill, is among the certain things. Six hundred dollars has been subscribed, the 31 of September fixed as the time, and the lower Monongahela course selected. The first prize is $400, the second, $100. In the single scull contest $75 will be given as the first prize, and $25 as the second.

The female regatta, which takes place next Saturday at Glenwood Grove, at Professor McElravy's picnic, is exciting considerable interest. The participants, Miss Rose Brown, Miss Lottie McAlice and Miss Rachel Welsh, of Port Perry, are in active training. Miss Welsh is now in the city at the residence of Prof. McElravy.

PARK NOTES.

Progress of the Improvement—The Monuments—General Items of Interest.

Superintendent Harper, of the western division of the Park, is actively engaged in shaping the ground north of the railroad and west of the Humboldt Monument. It is nearly time something was done in that section of the Park.

Messrs. Hastings & Furst have laid samples of their composition walk on the "Children's Concourse," and the approaches thereto. They are not to get any pay unless satisfactory to the Commissioners, after a test of fully eight months.

Mr. Hartley, in the same business, was granted the same privilege, upon the same terms. The location has not been selected.

The lake, with its island, spraying jet, gravel beach and proposed rustic bridge, will prove one of the most delightful features of the Park, when completed.

The work on the basin portion of the Humboldt Memorial Fountain, is progressing rapidly. It is nearly time, however, as over a year has elapsed since the corner-stone was laid. It was the intention of the Humboldt Executive Committee to have the work completed by the middle of July, but we doubt, that it will be some time after the completion of the stone work, before we can announce the unveiling of the statue of Humboldt. It is not yet on this side of the water.

The improvements made by the railroad authorities, at their own expense through the Park, will be of no common order. The stone wall on each side of the track, the light iron railing surrounding the iron bridges over Ohio street and Ridge avenue, the arched entrance from Irwin avenue and finally the graveling of the roadway with white stone pebbles, are among the proposed improvements which will be carried out in good faith.

Mr. King has the contract for putting up the balance of the fence around the Park. He is at work now on Church avenue. It is the intention of the Commission to remove the fence around the South Park and replace the same with a fence similar to that enclosing the balance of the Park. This is done with the view of preserving uniformity as far as possible.

The Park Commission is in communication with J. Edgar Thompson, Esq., President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with the view of restoring to the Park that part of South Common west of Federal street originally belonging to the Common and now no longer used for the purpose for which it was granted. For the advantage of that portion of the Park improvement, we trust that the efforts of the Commission will prove successful.

The contractor for building the Soldiers' Monument is bound to succeed in having the monument erected at some future recurring Decoration Day, if he only continues as rapidly as he has commenced. With the exception of a few stones additional, matters and things look about the same as they did on Decoration Day, about three months ago.

The working plans and specifications for the new fountain in the East Common, will be submitted to the Commission next Tuesday evening for final approval.

A WAIF.

A Nocturnal Call—Mysterious Proceedings—What Came of Them.

Saturday morning about one o'clock Mr. R. A. Jenkins, tailor, doing business and residing at No. 16 Wylie street, was suddenly awakened from pleasant dreams by the ringing of his door bell. He waited a moment after being once awoke, when the alarm was repeated and in such a manner as to induce him hastily to appear at the window. Looking out he saw a gentleman standing on the door step and another, evidently a companion, on the opposite side of the street. In response to a peremptory summons, Mr. Jenkins proceeded still further to unravel the mystery by going down to the door. There he confronted one of his patrons, who quickly explained his business. It was to the effect that the mother of an infant, together with a gentleman, were in waiting in a carriage, which had stopped on High street: that they desired the child to have a good home, and wished it to be taken care of and made one of the Jenkins family.

The gentleman thus appealed to consulted with his wife, who had accompanied him to the door. They then asked to see the mother of the child, but this was refused. Their visitor then, without further ado, walked back to High street, and in a few moments returned, bearing an infant in his arms, which he left, and walked in the direction of his own residence. As he did so a carriage drove from High street in the direction of Fifth avenue.

The Jenkins thus taken in, had no recourse but to hold on to the waif. They carried the bundle into the house, and found upon examination that it was dressed in the fine material, and was also accompanied by a bundle of the finest clothing. There was however, not the slightest clue, which could unravel the mystery. It was evidently about a month old. Every indication was that it was the child of a mother moving in high circles,—but who she is—is the mystery.

No money was left for its maintenance, but the assurance was given that "all would be well," and so this strange proceeding is left at present. Perhaps a few days will develop further, as the party making the negotiations is well known.

Confesses her Guilt.

We published several weeks since, the arrest of a Mrs. Thomas and her sister, Ellen Yates, on a charge of infanticide preferred by a gentleman named Barr, residing in the vicinity of the borough of Elizabeth. According to the testimony of a physician the child had been born alive. In default of bail the parties were committed to jail for trial. On Saturday last, Ellen confessed to the District Attorney, that she was the mother of the child, and blames the paternity upon a man named ———, living at Brady's Bend, who had effected her ruin under promise of marriage. Ellen prior to her visit to Elizabeth had lived at Brady's Bend. According to her statement, as soon as she became aware of her condition, she visited Elizabeth, and there lived with Mrs. Thomas, to whom, however, she never made any disclosures.

She continued with her sister, working about the house, and otherwise behaving herself as though nothing was the matter with her, until the birth of her child. This, she says, occurred on the road way a short distance from the house. As soon as the child was born, she alleges she took it in her arms and wrapped her shawl about it, nursed it for nearly half an hour before, as she says, she discovered that the child was dead. She then became frightened, and not knowing what to do, she wrapped a piece of cloth around the child, and carried it to a fence corner, where she deposited it, and where, subsequently, the body was found.

Pittsburgh Steel.

The London *Ironmonger* contains the following: "We are running a great risk in England of being beaten in America in the manufacture of axes, shovels, hoes, and other implements of the kind. The Pittsburgh steel, both cast and rolled, is fully up to the mark of the best English—in fact, to such a degree that it is not only supplanting our produce, but in every shape of tool it is being largely exported to the European Continent. American bolts and hinges excel ours, and medium American cutlery of all kinds is cheaper and better than any manufactured here. We trust that our Sheffield houses will look to their laurels, and strive to maintain the superiority of make and world-wide command of the trade for which they have hitherto been celebrated."

Loretto Springs, Cambria county, Pa. Visitors to the Springs will find no delay by taking the four o'clock P. M. train, leaving Pittsburgh, as it connects with the Ebensburg branch railroad, whose coaches will convey them to the Springs, two and a half miles.
F. A. Gibbons,
Proprietor.
tf

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Ammunition and Gun material of all kind, at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a Price List. MWF

FROM COLORADO.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

On the Divide, Byon Basin,
Colorado Ter., Aug. 6, 1870.

Editors Gazette: It is some six weeks since I wrote you from Denver—giving a description of Denver and its future prospects.

I have had letters by the dozen since—all referring to that letter and asking for more information. One letter yesterday was sent me from Denver, addressed Correspondent Pittsburgh Gazette. It was from Shelbyville, Tenn. Another was from New Jersey. Surely the old Gazette must be going a big round now-a-days. I cannot answer these parties only through your columns.

As to flouring mills there are enough at Denver for the present, but there is ample room at many better points through the Territory. The best farming land is not just at Denver or in its immediate neighborhood, and by the time you receive this the Kansas Pacific Railroad will be open all through, and parties will have to come and see for themselves.

As a general answer to other letters, I would state no more lawyers are needed in Denver, no more clerks. In two weeks, when the railroad is finished, all the clerks employed in the construction department will be out of employment.

The kind of men to come here and succeed are those who are willing to rough it from the start. A young man can come here and enter his land at Government rates, or purchase at a low figure from some one who already owns.

In this section timber is plenty and beautiful valleys with good water.

The valleys are rich farming lands and No. 1 for stock raising. Lumber at the mills is only $18 per M, and with one or two yoke of oxen he can make a fair start. Feed costs nothing the year round for stock; all the expense is a herder and the stock is *increasing* all the time.

There are men who came here five years ago with nothing but an ox wagon that to-day are wealthy in stock which, now that the railroad will soon be available, will soon be in money. Sheep raising is very profitable, and is increasing rapidly. There is no place in the country where a young man with health and energy can do so much with so little. The National Land Company are selling to the settlers, daily, good lands at from two to six dollars per acre, one fifth down, next part in two years and the whole in five years.

Next are those who have the means to go into stock raising on a large scale from the start. There are some of the finest blooded stallions and brood mares in the country to be found here, and every week brings some blooded stock from the East and England. In a large lot of sheep, heifers and bulls, that came through from England two weeks ago, a young bull valued at $2,500 died from suffocation. He was put alone in a box car at Cheyenne and was in the car twenty-four hours ere the train arrived at Denver.

When the car was opened he was dead; it was one of the hottest days in July. An inquest was held and the verdict, died from suffocation, was rendered. It is presumed that the railroad will pay for the bull.

Last Friday two men who have been cutting ties lately for the K. P. R. W., at Kiowa Tie Camp, named George White and Texas Jack, stole three horses from a farmer named Fay, living on Kiowa Creek. Jack had been working for Fay for a short time, and the three horses were all Fay had. The thieves started for Pueblo, about seventy miles from here by road and forty across the country. That night and Saturday they made a circuit to avoid the road, and after riding about sixty miles found themselves within sixteen miles of where they started. On Saturday, a man by the name of Pryor, from Camp, who knew all the Mexican country, was hired, and started in company with a constable and Fay after them. On Sunday morning they struck their trail and where they took breakfast were only two hours behind them.

They got ahead of them at Pueblo and sent two strangers out to meet them, for fear they would escape on seeing them. The strangers met them, had some talk with them and finally accused them of stealing the stock, but changed their tune when the pursuing party came up.

This was on Sunday, the Vigilance Committee took them from the constable and Pryor and told them to leave with their stock. In two hours afterwards they were hung to telegraph poles. This makes four horse thieves hung in as many weeks in the neighborhood of Pueblo. These fellows were bound for Texas. Texas Jack was recognized as belonging to Coe's band that was such a terror; White was a hard case from New York. There is no show for a horse or cattle thief in this country, if he is caught with the stock. A fellow stole one from Camp here a few weeks ago but he got to Texas safe.

A great many noted desperadoes have been put out of the way in the building of this railway that there is no record of, shot down like dogs. Every decent man is ready for them on the slightest demonstration.

They call it raising grade on them.

They hung a carpenter at Kit Carson last Sunday; his name was Brooks. He was bent on killing some one and did finally kill a water hauler. Before he was secured, he was taken out of jail and hung. He was superintending putting up a water tank for the Kansas Pacific Railway company. So they go.

In my next I will give you a description of a Petrified Forest that has only lately been discovered. We have one very large tree that I wrote you of, but a party of us in exploring found that the whole bed of the Sand Creek where some of them are exposed, has once been a forest. We got a large quantity of the finest agatized wood in every color and hue known, and the finest hard stones—pins well cut from it far surpassing in beauty moss agates.

The weather is pleasant up here and the nights very cool, two pair blankets all the time.

Yours, W

A New Motive Power.

Emile Lamm, a Frenchman, has introduced to the world a new motive power in the shape of ammonia. This alkaline gas is composed of three parts of hydrogen to two of nitrogen, and is produced in *large* quantities by many decaying vegetables and animal substances, giving them their odor. It used to be produced by the distillation of horn shavings and hence gained the popular name of harts horn. A most important quality of this gas is the facility with which it is absorbed by water. In this vehicle it returns to the earth to nourish vegetation, after having been exhaled by decaying substances, and the same characteristic renders it available as a motive power. The density of the gas is half that of air and of ammoniated water one quarter less than that of pure water. The vapor at a heat of 60 degrees exerts a pressure of 100 pounds to the square inch, while water, to give an equivalent in steam, must be raised to 325 degrees. With the same heat, ammonia requires about three times as much room for expansion as steam. This gas has no action upon any of the metals except copper, and on account of the low temperature required, will not wear out machinery like steam. Speaking of its application to horse cars, (on which it has been tried,) a writer in the *Engineering and Mining Journal* says: Its cheapness when compared with steam, is owing to the fact that one steam engine, if it could be made to propel one hundred street cars with ease, would be much cheaper than one hundred steam engines, each requiring a separate fire and an engineer, besides the regular conductor of the car; but the case is far different with ammonia, as a single engineer at the station can superintend the supplying of two hundred cars with liquified ammonia in sufficient quantity to run any distance within the limits of a large city, by means of a single fire under the stationary boiler in which the ammoniacal gas is liquified. Further, liquified ammonia can be compared, if I may be permitted the expression, to a bottled-up power, which can remain in a reservoir for months or even years, and be transported anywhere in any desirable quantity, and then, at once, without any further preparation, can be used for any purpose desired, and by the simple turning of a faucet can be made to act as powerfully as when first liquified. The estimated cost of constructing and erecting machinery necessary to propel twenty-five street cars by ammonia is $23,500. The cost per day of maintaining liquefying process at station, and charging twenty-five cars, each car making seventy-two miles per day is estimated at $25. The per centage of loss in ammoniacal gas at the Louisiana Ice Manufacturing Company for one year amounts to 25 per cent.

A Chicago constable lately attempted to serve a writ of replevin. His nose is a total wreck, and he has two bad cuts in his head.

The Will of Charles Dickens.

The following is a copy in full of the will of Charles Dickens, which has just been made public:

"I, Charles Dickens, of Gadshill-place, Higham, in the County of Kent, hereby revoke all my former wills and codicils, and declare this to be my last will and testament. I give the sum of £1,000, free of legacy duty, to Miss Ellen Lawless Ternan, late of Houghton-place, Ampthill-square, in the County of Middlesex. I give the sum of 19 guineas to my faithful old servant, Mrs. Anne Cornelius. I give the sum of 19 guineas to the daughter and only child of the said Mrs. Anne Cornelius. I give the sum of 19 guineas to each and every domestic servant, male and female, who shall be in my employment at the time of my decease, and shall have been in my employment for a not less period of time than one year. I give the sum of £1,000, free of legacy duty, to my daughter, Mary Dickens. I also give to my said daughter, Mary, an annuity of £300 pounds a year during her life, if she shall so long continue unmarried, such annuity to be considered as accruing from day to day, but to be payable half-yearly, the first of such half-yearly payments to be made at the expiration of six months next after my decease. If my said daughter Mary shall marry, such annuity shall cease, and in that case, but in that case only, my said daughter shall share with my other children in the provision hereinafter made for them. I give to my dear sister-in-law, Georgina Hogarth, the sum of £8,000, free of legacy duty. I also give to the said Georgina Hogarth all my personal jewelry not hereinafter mentioned, and all the little familiar objects from my writing table and my room, and she will know what to do with those things. I also give to the said Georgina Hogarth all my private papers whatsoever and wheresoever, and I leave her my grateful blessing, as the best and truest friend man ever had. I give to my eldest son Charles my library of printed books and my engravings and prints. I also give to my said son Charles the silver salver presented to me at Birmingham, and the silver cup presented to me at Edinburgh, and my shirt studs, shirt pins, and sleeve buttons; and I bequeath unto my said son Charles and my son Henry Fielding Dickens the sum of £8,000 upon trust, to invest the same, and from time to time to vary the investments thereof, and to pay the annual income thereof to my wife during her life, and after her decease the said sum of £8,000 and the investments thereof shall be in the trust for my children (but subject as to my daughter Mary to the proviso heretofore contained), who being a son or sons, shall have attained or shall attain the age of 21 years, or, being a daughter or daughters, shall have attained or shall attain the age, or be previously married, in equal shares if more than one. I give my watch, (the gold repeater presented to me at Coventry), and I give the chains and seals, and all appendages I have worn with it, to my dear and trusty friend John Forster of Palacegatehouse, Kensington, in the County of Middlesex aforesaid. And I also give to the said John Forster such manuscripts of my published works as may be in my possession at the time of my decease. And I devise and bequeath all my real and personal estate (except such as is vested in me as a trustee or mortgagee) unto the said Georgina Hogarth and the said John Forster, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns respectfully, upon trust, that they, the said Georgina Hogarth and John Forster, or the survivor of them, or the executors or administrators of such survivor, do and shall, at their, his or her uncontrolled and irresponsible direction, either proceed to an immediate sale or conversion into money of the said real and personal estate (including my copyright), or defer and postpone any sale or conversion into money till such time or times as they, he, or she shall think fit, and in the meantime may manage and let the said real and personal estate (including my copyrights) in such manner in all respects as I myself could do if I were living and acting therein, it being my intention that the trustees or trustee for the time being of this my will shall have the fullest power over the said real and personal estate which I can give to them, him, or her. And I declare that until the said real and personal estate shall be sold and converted into money, the rents and annual income thereof respectively shall be paid and applied to the person or persons in the manner and for the purposes to whom and for which the annual income of the moneys to arise from the sale or conversion thereof into money would be payable or applicable under this my will, in case the same were sold or converted into money; and I declare that my real estate shall, for the purpose of this my will be considered as converted into personalty upon my decease, and I declare that the said trustees or trustee for the time being do and shall, with and out of the moneys which shall come to their, his, or her hands under or by virtue of this my will and the trusts thereof, pay my just debts, funeral and testamentary expenses, and legacies. And I declare that the said trust funds, or so much thereof as shall remain after answering the purposes aforesaid, and the annual income thereof, shall be in trust for all my children (but subject, as to my daughter Mary, to the proviso hereinbefore contained,) who, being a son or sons, shall have attained or shall attain the age of 21 years, and, being a daughter or daughters, shall have attained or shall attain that age, or be previously married, in equal shares of more than one—provided always that, in regards my copyrights and the produce and profits thereof, my said daughter Mary, notwithstanding the proviso hereinbefore contained with reference to her, shall share with my other children therein, whether she be married or not; and I devise the estates vested in me at my decease as a trustee or mortgagee unto the use of the said Georgina Hogarth and John Forster, their heirs and assigns, and upon the trusts and subject to the equities affecting the same respectively; and I appoint the said Georgina Hogarth and John Foster, executrix and executor of this my will, and guardians of the persons of my children during their respective minorities; and lastly, as I have now set down the form of words which my legal advisers assure me are necessary to the plain objects of this my will, I solemnly enjoin my dear children always to remember how much they owe to the said Georgina Hogarth, and never to be wanting in a grateful and affectionate attachment to her, for they know well that she has been through all the stages of their growth and progress their ever-useful, self-denying and devoted friend. And I desire here simply to record the fact that my wife, since our separation by consent, has been in the receipt from me of an annual income of £600; while all the great charges of a numerous and expensive family have devolved greatly upon myself. I emphatically direct that I be buried in an inexpensive and unostentatious, and strictly private manner, that no public announcement be made of the time and place of my burial, that at the utmost not more than three plain mourning coaches be employed, and that those who attend my funeral wear no scarf, cloak, black bow, long hat-band, or other such revolting absurdity. I direct that my name be inscribed in plain English letters on my tomb without the addition of 'Mr.' or 'Esquire.' I conjure my friends on no account to make me the subject of any monument, memorial, or testimonial whatever. I rest my claims to the remembrance of my country upon my published works, and to the remembrance of my friends upon their experience of me; in addition thereto I commit my soul to the mercy of God through our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, and I exhort my dear children humbly to try to guide themselves by the teaching of the New Testament in its broad spirit, and to put no faith in any man's narrow construction of its letter here and there. In witness whereof I, the said Charles Dickens, the testator, have to this my last will and testament set my hand this twelfth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine.

"Charles Dickens."

"Signed, published, and declared by the above-named Charles Dickens, the testator, as and for his last will and testament, in the presence of us (present together at the same time), who in his presence, at his request, and in the presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses.

"G. Holdsworth, Wellington st., Strand.
"Henry Walker, Wellington st., Strand.

"I, Charles Dickens, of Gadshill-place, near Rochester, in the county of Kent, Esquire, declare this to be a codicil to my last will and testament, which will bear date the 12th day of May, 1869. I give to my son Charles Dickens the younger all my share and interest in the weekly journal called *All the Year Round*, which is now conducted under articles of partnership made between me and William Henry Wills, and the said Charles Dickens the younger, and all my share and interest in the stereotypes, stock and other effects belonging to said partnership, he defraying my share of all debts and liabilities of the said partnership, which may be outstanding at the time of my decease, and in all respects I confirm my said will. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand the 2d day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

"Charles Dickens."

"Signed and declared by the said Charles Dickens, the testator, as and for a codicil to his will, in the presence of us (present at the same time) who, at his request, in his presence, and in the presence of each other, hereunto subscribe our names as witnesses.

"G. Holdsworth,
26 Wellington st., Strand.
"H. Walker,
26 Wellington st., Strand.

Proved at London, with a codicil, 19th July, 1870, by the oath of Georgina Hogarth, spinster, and John Forster, Esq., the executors, to whom administration was granted.

The personal property of Mr. Dickens is sworn under £80,000. The will is written in blue ink, and occupies a whole sheet of ordinary letter paper.

If we were one of the judges in a contest for the championship between His Excellency Baron Munchausen and the author of the following, we would certainly award the prize to the latter, "By a singular coincidence a pair of egg merchants at Independence, Iowa, last week, unintentionally became poulterers on a large scale. The porter suddenly heard a noise in the store room, where there were sixty-thousand dozen of eggs packed away preparatory to being shipped East, and on going to see what was the matter found 720,000 chickens running about the floor. They had been hatched by the heat."

The *Woman's Journal* has this: "The Salic law excluded women from the throne of France—'the Kingdom of France being too noble to be governed by a woman,' as it said. Accordingly, the history of France shows one long line of royal mistresses ruling in secret for mischief; while more liberal England points to the reigns of Elizabeth, and Anne, and Victoria, to show how usefully a woman may sit upon a throne."

Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, has just received a large assortment of linens and alpaccas, also a complete assortment of goods for summer wear generally, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street. tf

Stoneroad's Catharic Syrup is used in all cases instead of pills, caster oil, epsom salts, &c. Highly flavored. Twenty-five cents. Try it. Sold by all druggists. WFM

DIED:

PRESSLY—At his residence, on Washington street, Allegheny, on Saturday, the 13th inst., Rev. JOHN T. PRESSLEY, D. D., in the 76th year of his age.

His funeral will take place on Tuesday Morning, 16th inst., at 11 o'clock, from the First U. P. Church, Allegheny. Religious exercises will commence at 9½ o'clock.

SIMPSON—On Saturday evening, at a quarter past 8 o'clock, Mr. J. W. SIMPSON, aged 57 years, 4 months, and 21 days.

The funeral will take place this (Monday) Morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 64 Lincoln avenue, Allegheny City. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HALL—After a lingering illness, Sunday morning, August 14, 1870, THOMAS HALL, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 74 Beaver street, this (Monday) Afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McDONALD—On Saturday evening, August 13, 1870, Mrs. CATHERINE McDONALD, in the 87th year of her age.

Funeral this (Monday) Morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of the family, corner of 9th and Bingham streets, Birmingham.

NEGLEY—At Butler, Pa., on Friday morning, August 12th, at 3 o'clock, JOHN NEGLEY, in the 94th year of his age.

☞ WILLIAM J. DICK & CO., Undertakers, 118 Grant Street. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. The best carriages and hearses in the cities furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co., Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

ROSE'S
Mosquito Tapers.
These Tapers, in burning give off a very pleasant odor, that although perfectly harmless to the human family, is extremely repulsive to the Mosquito, so much so that they will leave any apartment that is pervaded by its fumes.
FOR SALE
BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT
25 Cents Per Box.
au3

91 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
GREAT BARGAINS IN
SOILED GOODS.
MUST BE SOLD.
Ladies Underwear, Hats, Bonnets,
JEWELRY, &c.
N. B.—LINEN HANDERCHIEFS only 15 cents
AT
Mrs. S. C. ROBB'S,
No. 91 Federal St., Allegheny.
au6:a64

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBITT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office—882 Penn Street. Foundry—Corner 17th and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh Pa.

Iron City College
Cor. Penn and Sixth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The most popular and successful Business College in the United States.
An Institution for the thorough, practical education of young and middle-aged men, with advantages possessed by no other school in the country. Students can enter at any time. No class system. Each Student receives individual instruction.
For Circulars giving full particulars, call at the College, or address the Principals,
SMITH & COWLEY.
P. S.—The School is always open to the inspection of visitors, who are cordially invited to call and examine our system of practical actual business training.
au6:a61:DAT S. & C.

C. D. ARNSTHAL. G. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.
my17:s5

Livingston & Co.,
Manufacturer of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS.
Light work our specialty. Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand.
Office and Works, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City, Postoffice address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja3:115

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner Liberty Street and Third Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., BRASS FOUNDERS and IRON PIPE FITTERS, and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

CHEAP DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—A new double frame house of six rooms and cellar, cemented cistern, lot 50 feet front on Bertha street, Mount Washington, by 100 deep, situate one square from the brow of the hill and four squares from the Inclined Plane. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON,
1y28 39 Sixth avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.—At a called meeting of the stockholders of the Cherry Run and Pittsburgh Petroleum Company of Pittsburgh, held at their office, No. 59 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, June 20, 1870, an act of assembly to enlarge the corporate powers of said company, approved May 3, 1870, was unanimously accepted.

In pursuance of the provisions of said act the Board of Directors have levied an assessment of (6) six cents per share on the capital stock, to be paid to the Treasurer prior to August 31, 1870. A credit of (3) three cents per share will be allowed to all who paid on the former assessment. The proceeds of this assessment are to be applied to the payments of debts due by the company. Under authority of the act before noted, all stock on which the assessment may remain unpaid, will be forfeited and sold at public auction. It will, therefore, be to the advantage of the stockholders to pay the assessment and thereby retain their interest in the property.
JACOB GLOSSER,
Secretary and Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, July 30, 1870. au1-a80

☞ PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Bonds,
AT
AT NINETY PER CENT.,
AND
Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are secured by FIRST MORTGAGE upon Road, Equipment and present revenue.
The Road forms part of the shortest East and West through line from the Ohio River to tide-water.
It has already an enormously large local traffic, and promise of rapid and steady increase.
No Pittsburgh Line has command of Territory so rich in materials for profitable railway traffic.
It connects Pittsburgh and Baltimore—two of the most important Cities of the Union.
The road is now earning the interest.
It will be completed in January and ought to command the aid and influence of the citizens of Pittsburgh.
Bonds may be had at
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH
COMMERCIAL BANKING CO.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, ALLEGHENY CITY.
S. McCLEAN & CO., PITTSBURGH.
ju23:a38-TTHS

☞ BOUNTY.
$100 Bounty Collected
For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.
The undersigned has removed his office to Gazette Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp,
J. F. BROWN,
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.
R. H. SMITH,
fe23:n50 Gas and Gas Meter inspector.

POLITICAL.

☞ FOR SENATE.
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Subject to the decision of the ensuing Union Republican County Convention. ju20

☞ FOR ASSEMBLY,
THOS. S. MITCHELL,
PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the decision of the ensuing Republican Legislative Convention. au12:b87

☞ FOR ASSEMBLY,
WM. N. HAYMAKER,
Of Patton township, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. au10

☞ FOR ASSEMBLY.
DAVID L. FLEMING,
Member of City Councils from the Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh, at the solicitation of numerous friends, will be a candidate for the Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY,
WM. A. HERRON,
Subject to the decision of the ensuing Union Republican County Convention. au1:b12-d&F

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY,
M. G. COREY,
Late Captain Co. G., 83d Pa. Vols.
Subject to the decision of the ensuing Union Republican County Convention.
jy21:a31-d&F

☞ FOR CORONER,
MAJ. W. H. HOPE,
(Late of the 9th Penna. Reserves,)
Subject to the decision of the ensuing Union Republican County Convention. jy25

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
JACOB COVODE,
Of Sharpsburg, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the nomination of the Republican County Convention. au13:d&F

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
JAMES PATTERSON,
Of Plum township, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. au13:b94-d&T

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
GEORGE NEELEY,
Of Marshall Township, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.
au2:d&F

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
BENJAMIN DOUTHETT,
Of Indiana township, is a candidate for County Commissioner, in subordination to the decision of the Republican Convention. Est modus in rebus
ap30:w45d&T

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,
Fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS; also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 93 1-2 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. ap19

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!
1870.
J. C. M'PHERSON. C. L. MUHLANBRING.
M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
Merchant Tailors, No. 10 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair.) We have received a large and well selected Stock of the best and most fashionable Goods in our line, a great portion of which are our own importation.
Feeling confident of our ability to give perfect satisfaction, we respectfully solicit from you an early examination of our stock of Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
McPHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
mh10 No. 10 Sixth street.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
se3 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

COTTON MILLS.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
Sheeting and Batting.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
ED. BARKER, Proprietor,
Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal

CHOICE TEAS—
A fresh invoice choice Oolong and Japan Teas at reduced prices, for sale by the half chest, caddy or pound, at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW,
jy15 Cor. Liberty and Ninth St.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at No. 277 REBECCA STREET, Allegheny City, until August 10th, for hauling Gravel for from Five Hundred to One Thousand feet in length of Webster Avenue, City of Pittsburgh. For particulars, enquire of
au1-MWF C. HOWARD, Contractor.

100 bbls Cleveland White Lime.
100 bbls Fremont "
100 " Eastern "
for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
jy18 141 First avenue.

DRIED PEACHES.—5 bbls for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

INSURANCE.

DEPARTMENT OF
Western Pennsylvania,
"EMPIRE"
Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.
Office in the Keystone Bank,
293 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
FULLER & HULL, Managers.
au1

A. McFARLAND, PRESIDENT. S. H. HARTMAN, VICE PRESIDENT.
W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.
Federal Insurance Co.
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.
DIRECTORS:
Edward Gregg, W. G. Gibson,
Valentine Baker, J. Kohen,
M. Sheliaby, Samuel B. Smith,
Jos. H. Borland, W. B. Anderson,
Wm. Schoyer, M. B. Suydam,
W. J. Langitt, James Allison.
je17:y73 F. M. LOVE, General Agent.

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.
FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET.
Assets on Jan. 1st, 1870, $2,825,734 67.
Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums, $2,425,731 67. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.
DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.
ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEO. FALES, Vice President.
Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary.
T. H. Reger, Assistant Sec'y.
COFFIN & KELLOGG,
ap28 Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMP'Y
Of Pittsburgh.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Vice President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by [illegible] liberality to maintain the character [illegible] have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick, John R. McCune,
R. Miller Jr., Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley, William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackley, Phillip Reymer,
David M. Long, Wm. Morrison.
D. Ihmsen. ..c27

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Phelan's Building,
NO. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP
DIRECTORS:
N. J. Bigley, John Floyd, Capt. M. Bailey,
Dan'l Wallace, S. H. Hartman, [illegible] Chambers,
Jake Hill, S. McClurkan, Jas. M. Bailey.
Thomas Smith, Jno. S. Willcock.
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Capt. R. J. GRACE, General Agent.
INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
ap2:g57

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
Of Pittsburgh.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS:
John Irwin, Jr., R. L. Fahnestock,
T. J. Hoskinson, W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, Capt. J. T. Stockdale,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y.
COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.
Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JOHN BROWN, JR., Vice President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
John A. Myler, Jas. Lockhart, Jos. Myers,
Jas. L. Graham, Robert Lea, C. C. Boyle,
John Brown, Jr. George Gerst, Jacob Kopp,
O. H. P. Williams Jno. Thompson J. McNaugher.
ap6

ASSESSMENTS.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY, August 10th, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the construction of the Sewer on Sheffield street, Frazier street and Ohio avenue, from Fulton to Sedgewick streets, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, August 17th, 1870, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHARLES DAVIS,
au11:b57 City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY, August 6th, 1870.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for the Grading and Paving of NIXON STREET, from Beaver Avenue to Manhattan street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, August 17th, 1870, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHARLES DAVIS,
au6 City Engineer.

OPENING OF MULBERRY ALLEY—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the viewers in the opening of Mulberry alley are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made are required to pay their assessments within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same with interest, cost and fees. J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
August 2, 1870. au3

OPENING OF DENNY STREET.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the viewers in the opening of Denny street are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made are required to pay their assessments within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE,
City Attorney.
AUGUST 2d, 1870. au3

PITTSBURGH, August 6th, 1870.
NOTICE.—The Assessment for Grading, Paving and Curbing LIBERTY STREET from 31st street to 33d street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, August 15th, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
au6 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

PITTSBURGH, August 13th, 1870.
NOTICE.—The assessment for the grading, paving and curbing of Greenough street, from Try street to Iron alley, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, AUGUST 23d, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
au15:b58-M H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

LEGAL.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.
The Pittsburgh Insurance Co., James Thorn & Co. et al. vs. the Steamboat J. D. Johnson and owners and George Moul and L. Moul, partners as G. & L. Moul.
In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, Pa. Execution No. 4, September T, 1870.
And now, to-wit, August 6th, 1870, on motion of John Barton, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiffs, the Court appoint JAMES W. MURRAY, Esq., Auditor, to distribute the fund paid into Court in this case. BY THE COURT.
From the Record
Seal of Common Pleas Court. JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will attend to the duties of his above appointment at his office, No. 89 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa., FRIDAY, September 2d, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when and where all parties interested may attend.
au8:b58-M JAMES W. MURRAY, Auditor.

ESTATE OF ROBERT J. SMITH, deceased.—Letters of administration upon the estate of ROBERT J. SMITH, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated to either of the undersigned for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to
SARAH A. SMITH,
No. 54 Chatham street.
JAS. L. DUNSEATH,
Cor. Penn and Tenth street,
au1-a82-M Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of WM. A. JOHNSTON, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, and those owing said estate pay the same, to
JOHN C. PARRY, Administrator,
au15:b89 192 Second Avenue.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
Laing & McKallip
Have removed to 347 Liberty st., lately occupied by Culp & Shepard, where they will be pleased to meet their friends and the public generally. They have constantly on hand a choice assortment of Family Flour, Grain, Feed, Land and Calcined Plaster, White Lime, Foundry Flour, Baled Hay, &c. They are also general agents for the celebrated Johnstown Hydraulic and Louisville Cement and Anthracite Coal.

500 bbls Louisville Hydraulic CEMENT, the best in use, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
jy18 141 First avenue.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE
TO CONTRACTORS
FOR
Wood Pavement.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the Commissioners of Penn avenue until AUGUST 20, 1870, for Paving with Wood Pavement that portion of Penn avenue, from St. Marys avenue to the city line, about three and a half miles in length and thirty-six (36) feet in width—a portion (about half a mile) being sixty (60) feet in width.

Proposals will state the kind of Pavement with full description, and must be accompanied by a model showing its construction. Also, describe fully all the materials used, all of which must be of the best quality.

The Contractor will be required to furnish the gravel foundation four inches in depth of good gravel.

The Wood used will be required to be effectually preserved by saturation with some compound containing sufficient carbolic acid. Specimens of the Wood, preserved by the proposed process, must accompany the bids; also, a statement of the quantity per day that can be treated.

Proposals for the Pavement, without the preservative treatment, and for the preservation, will be received separately or together.

The prices named in the proposals must include all royalties or patentees charges, and the Contractor will be required to furnish a sufficient bond of indemnity to guarantee the City of Pittsburgh against any and all claims for such patent charges.

Payment will be made in monthly estimates, in cash or bonds, as may be agreed, twenty (20) per cent. of each estimate being retained until the contract is completed and the work accepted by the Commissioners.

Bidders will state what proportion, if any, of their pay will be received in Penn avenue bonds of the City of Pittsburgh, which are seven (7) per cent. bonds, free from taxation.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept such bids as appear to be most advantageous, or to reject all bids. Proposals will be indorsed "To the Commissioners of Penn avenue," "Proposals for Paving," and addressed to Dr. J. I. MARCHAND, President, Wilkins Postoffice, Allegheny County, Pa.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.
WM. P. SHINN, Secretary.
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 30th, 1870. au1:a77

Notice to Contractors
FOR WOOD PAVEMENT.

SEALED PROPOSALS

For Paving with Wood Pavement that part of Penn avenue, lying between Butler street and Forty-fifth street, (about 4,500 feet in length, thirty-six feet wide, will be received by the undersigned Commissioners for the improvement of Penn avenue, between said points until August 15, 1870.

Proposals must give a full description of the kind of Pavement proposed, and materials to be used in its construction and be accompanied by a model.

The Contractor will be required to furnish a foundation four (4) inches in depth of good Gravel.

The Wood used will be required to be effectually preserved by saturation with a some compound containing sufficient carbolic acid. Specimens of the Wood, preserved by the proposed process, must accompany the bids; also a statement of the quantity per day that can be treated.

Proposals for the Pavement, without the preservative treatment and for the preservation, will be received separately or together.

The prices named in the proposals must include all royalties or patentee charges, and the Contractor will be required to furnish a sufficient bond of indemnity to guarantee the City of Pittsburgh against any and all claims for such patent charges.

Payments will be made in monthly estimates, in cash or bonds, as may be agreed, twenty (25) per cent. of each estimate being retained until the contract is completed and the work accepted by the Commissioners.

Bidders will state what proportion, if any, of their pay will be received in Penn Avenue Bonds of the City of Pittsburgh, which are seven (7) per cent. bonds, free from taxation.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept such bids as appear to be most advantageous, or to reject all bids.

The Contractor will be required to build the entire Pavement this season, not later than December 1, 1870, and also to give bond to be approved by Commissioners for the faithful performance of his contract.

Proposals must be directed to "Andrew Kloman, President of the Board of Commissioners for Penn Avenue Improvement, from Butler to Forty-fifth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa."

ANDREW KLOMAN,
JAMES McKAY,
THOS. EDWARDS, Commissioners.
JAS. B. MEANOR,
au3 BENJ. SCHMIDT.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the Commissioners of Penn avenue until AUGUST 15th, 1870, for the Grading and Curbing of that portion of Penn avenue, extending from St. Mary's avenue to the Pennsylvania Railroad Bridge in East Liberty, about one and three-quarter miles. Bids may be for the Grading separately or together.

The street will be graded to sub-grade, one foot below the established grade, and the side-walks to the curb grade.

The curb stone must not be less than three (3) feet long, two and a half (2½) feet deep and dressed and jointed according to the city specifications. To consist of best Freeport or Baden Stone, or other stone accepted by the Commissioners as equally good.

Payments will be made on monthly estimates, in cash or bonds as may be agreed, twenty (20) per cent. being reserved until the contract is completed and the work accepted by the Commissioners.

Bidders will state what proportion, if any, of their pay will be received in Penn avenue Bonds.

Profiles and specifications can be seen at the City Engineer's office, and at the office of Dr. A. J. Davis, East Liberty.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept such bid as may appear to them most advantageous, and also to reject all the bids.

Proposals will be endorsed "To the Commissioners of Penn Avenue," "Proposals for Grading and Curbing," and addressed to Dr. JOHN I. MARCHAND, President, Wilkins Postoffice, Allegheny county, Pa."

By order of the Board of Commissioners.
au2:a88 WM. P. SHINN, Secretary.

TO R. R. BRIDGE CONTRACTORS.
OFFICE OF THE
YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL COMPANY,
No. 5 Monongahela House,
PITTSBURGH, August 9th, 1870.
PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SATURDAY, 20th of August, at 4 P. M., for the

Building of a Railroad Bridge,

On the Howe Truss Plan, across the Youghiogheny River, at the mouth of Pollock's Run, one mile west of West Newton, Pa. Contractors to furnish all materials and give bonds for the faithful performance and completion of the same, in accordance with plans and specifications of the Engineer.

Bids for the whole work or for superstructure, abutments and piers separate, will [illegible] ordered.

Plans and specifications can be seen at said office.
au10:b75 M. P. O'HERN & CO.

PITTSBURGH, August 9th, 1870.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the City Engineer's Office until 3 P. M., THURSDAY, August 18th, 1870, for Grading, Paving and Curbing 33d STREET, from Penn avenue to Liberty street.
Grading and Paving POPLAR ALLEY, from Elm to Logan street.
Grading an ALLEY (in Ries & Berger's Plan of Lots,) from Webster street to the property of Mr. Claney, between Chauncey and Soho streets.
And for the construction of a PUBLIC SEWER on 3d street, from Penn Avenue to Allegheny River.
The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
Specifications can be seen and Blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made upon Blanks furnished by this office.
au10 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 8, 1870.
NOTICE—The assessments for the grading and paving of Buena Vista street from Taylor avenue to Ackley streets; also, for the grading of Manhattan street, from Rebecca to Hopkins streets; also, for the grading and paving of Church avenue, from Federal street to Union avenue, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, August 18, 1870, when they will be returned to the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
au9:b59 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER,
ALLEGHENY CITY, August 10, 1870.
NOTICE TO DEALERS IN LEATHER HOSE.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 P. M., WEDNESDAY, August 17th, 1870, for

Sixteen Hundred and Fifty (1650) Feet
Double Riveted Leather Hose

For use of Fire Department. Bidders will state the pressure they will guarantee their hose to stand.
The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.
au12:b81 W. M. PORTER, Controller.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 21st inst. inclusive, for building a new bridge of Wood or Iron over Plum Creek, on the road leading from Verner Station to Hulton Station, in Plum and Penn townships.
Plans and specifications can be seen on application.
By direction of County Commissioners.
HENRY LAMBERT,
au11-d&F Controller.